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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Insurrection in Morocco.

TROOPS FOR CUBA.

British Emigration.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

ENGLAND.

EMIGRATION.

LONDON, September 22.—A convention relative to emigration has been arranged between the United States and Great Britain. The British Emigration Commissioner's approval of the scheme has been transmitted to Washington.

MINERS' STRIKES.

Miners' strikes of a serious character have occurred among the German workmen recently imported to Newcastle, and they are returning home.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.

Queen Victoria is suffering from rheumatism.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

LONDON, September 22.—The Congress of the International Society has elaborated a scheme for a centralized organization preparatory to a general movement.

THE WIGAN MINE.

LONDON, September 22.—The mine at Wigan is still burning. A great quantity of water has been pumped into the shafts, but it has had little effect on the flames. The flooding of the mine continues night and day.

CONFIRMED.

The appointment of M. Staemfli by the Swiss Government as a member of the board of arbitration under the treaty of Washington is confirmed.

WEST INDIES.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

ST. THOMAS, September 16, *via* HAVANA, September 22.—The West India Mail Company has started a branch line to Puerto Rico and San Domingo.

RECOVERING.

The town is slowly recovering from the effects of the late hurricane.

BRITISH VESSEL FIRED INTO.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, September 8, *via* HAVANA, September 22.—The Spanish war steamer Churruca fired into a British sloop bound thence from Nassau with the crew of the Haytian war steamer Montorganise, which is repairing at Nassau. Twenty-five Spaniards boarded the sloop. The British Consul and the Haytian government are trying to arrange the matter.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The Nassau *Herald* of the 6th instant has a dispatch from Port au Prince giving the following account of the firing on the British vessel in Haytien waters by the Spaniards. The commander of the Spanish man of war Churruca fired upon the British sloop E. Beckwith, which had on board as a passenger, Captain George Gomez, who was on his way to Nassau to take charge of the Haytien corvette Meniorganese. A number of armed men with carbines boarded the Beckwith and attempted to fire on the crew, but were prevented. This proceeding caused the Beckwith to return to port. Commander Gomez has requested his government to send a man-of-war to obtain satisfaction for the insult offered him.

FRANCE.

APPOINTMENTS PROBABLE.

PARIS, September 22.—The appointment of Lanfrey as Minister to Berne and Duc de Choiseul as Ambassador to Berlin is probable. It is rumored that Jules Ferry will go to Washington and Guizot to Athens.

THE ALGERIAN INSURRECTION.

News has been received from Algeria indicating progress toward the restoration of French supremacy everywhere.

ARMS OF NATIONAL GUARDS.

The arms taken from the National Guard are to be deposited in the Bourges.

THIERS' HEALTH.

Thiers is indisposed.

SPAIN.

INSURRECTION IN MOROCCO.

MADRID, September 22.—An insurrection has broken out at Morocco, and the Moors are making vigorous attacks upon the citadel of Melilla, a seaport town belonging to Spain. The Spanish Government dispatched a large number of troops to that place.

TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Reinforcements for the Spanish forces in Cuba continue to be sent. Twelve hundred soldiers have just embarked for Havana.

SWINGING AROUND THE CIRCLE.

MADRID, September 22.—King Amadeus continues his progress through the provinces. His Majesty arrived to-day at Lerida, where he was received with every manifestation of rejoicing. He is accompanied by his brother, the Crown Prince of Italy.

CANADA.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., September 22.—The most destructive fire occurred here this morning, destroying one of the principal blocks in the city, the one bounded by Charlotte, Union and Sydney streets. The following hotels were consumed: Fountain House, Union Hotel, Crawford Hotel, and North American Hotel. Several stores were also burned.

ITALY.

EXPELLED.

ROME, September 22.—The Jesuits and Republican agents have been expelled from the city.

THE VACANT SEES.

The Pope has postponed the appointment of Bishops to the vacant Sees till November.

REVIEW.

FLORENCE, September 22.—The review of the army, with field maneuvres on a large scale, will take place at Verona on Sunday in presence of the King.

DIED.

The French Charge d'Affairs to this capital is dead.

SWITZERLAND.

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

NEW YORK, September 22.—A pamphlet has been issued by the Catholic Bishops of Switzerland upon the dogma of Papal infallibility. The Bishops insist upon the validity of the decisions adopted by the Ecumenical Council upon the infallibility of the Pope as supreme head of the church.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE REVOLUTION.

CARACAS, Venezuela, September 8, *via* HAVANA, September 22.—The Government troops recaptured several seaports from the revolutionists, who retired. They united their forces, then attacked and took Ciudad Bolivar and seized the American merchant steamer Hero.

AUSTRIA.

IMPROBABLE RUMORS.

VIENNA, September 22.—Rumors are current that Emperor Francis Joseph is about to abdicate the throne of Austria.

BELGIUM.

STRIKES.

BRUSSELS, September 22.—A strike has been commenced by the journeymen tanners and locksmiths of this city.

CINCINNATI.

Fatal Accident.

CINCINNATI, September 22.—James Murray, nine years old, fell from the front platform of a street car and was crushed to death. The driver of the car was arrested.

CELEBRATION.

The colored people of this city and vicinity celebrated the emancipation proclamation by a large meeting at Lockland, Hamilton county. They were addressed by white and colored speakers.

NEW YORK.

The City Frauds.

THE STOLEN VOUCHERS.

Great Indignation.

DENUNCIATION BY THE PRESS.

Judge Dowling's Court.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

MASS MEETING.

NEW YORK, September 22, 1871.

THE CITY FRAUDS.

The prosecution of the parties accused of stealing the vouchers from the Comptroller's office will be pressed with the greatest vigor, although Judge Garvin, the District Attorney, declares his unwillingness to allow any outside counsel to participate in the case with him. Measures are being taken whereby the Committee of Citizens will be able to see that justice is in no wise perverted. Should the hearing in the matter result in the discharge of any of the accused, it is intended to have rearrests made, and proceedings commenced under an indictment. The conduct of Superintendent Kelso in taking Haggerty before Justice Dowling is regarded as suspicious. Kelso is known to be indebted to Tweed for his position. Haggerty has long been a political tool of Tweed's, and the arrangement effected with Kelso is thought by the people of the ring to be a step gained in their interest.

Public sentiment is getting to be more intense against the ring, and the meetings so frequently held recently in denunciation of the city frauds have succeeded in arousing the strongest indignation among all anti-Tammany political organizations, which is spreading daily. Even the city press now speaks against the Tammany leaders with greater boldness. Some journals directly ask the apprehension at once of the men implicated in robbing the City Treasury.

The *Times*, referring to Tweed, says that now that his man Haggerty is in prison, why should not Tweed be there too? Is the jacket more guilty than the master? It is not pleasant at the tardiness shown by the Committee of Seventy, and says that an old stage coach in a deep rut would move faster. It dec ares that if Garvin did his duty he would indict Hall without another hour's delay, and asks whether, if Garvin declines, no one else is willing to try whether or not justice can be executed on these criminals.

The *Tribune*, in an editorial upon the robbery, says that circumstances point to members of the ruling oligarchy in connection with the destruction of the rec ords, and that it now seems impossible that they can much longer evade the criminal's dock, and the cells of Sing Sing.

The *Herald* thinks that Hall, Tweed and Sweeny should be called upon to state what they know about the abstraction of the three millions of dollars of vouchers for 1870, of which Connolly charges they had knowledge, and asks also that prompt measures be taken to arrest all persons who are amenable to the law in the plundering of the city moneys, or attaching their property before they can have an opportunity to escape.

The *World*, which has heretofore been sustaining Hall against Connolly, to-day editorially says it is always best to face the situation, and that there should be no evading in the action which is going on against the municipal authorities, but it thinks that as all the aggressors in the war against Tammany are Democrats, the reform needed must be expected through Democratic agencies; besides, all the Democratic newspapers in the interior are demanding the overthrow of Tammany.

The finding of the missing vouchers last night is the most important step yet made, and it is believed that there is sufficient information to lead to the discovery of the thief, and the manner in which the affair was brought about. Experts will at once examine the papers, which were found in a heap of rubbish on the top floor of the court house where Haggerty's family lived.

It was rumored late last night that Police Commissioner Henry Smith was implicated in the robbery of the vouchers and that a warra t was out for his arrest. The bundle of vouchers were taken away in a pillow case and were traced to Alderman Murray's store. It is not known whether they have been destroyed or preserved for purposes of blackmail.

The matter is now being investigated. The employment of the criminal lawyer, John Graham, is taken as an evidence of the alarm of the ring as to the approaching disclosure of their villainy. Graham said at a time that he had been sent to look after the interests of Messrs. Haggerty and Balch.

Governor Hoffman states that he does not intend to call an extra session of the Legislature to take action in regard to the trouble.

There was a large assemblage this morning in Judge Dowling's court to witness the examination of Haggerty and Balch, charged with the robbery of the vouchers from the Controller's office. Mr. Graham, counsel for the defendants, asked that the wife of Haggerty be joined as defendant, upon the refusal of which an application was made for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which Judge Dowling denied.

Amos C. Lyons, County Auditor, testified to the presence of all the vouchers in the Comptroller's office on the evening of Saturday, 9th inst., and the first he knew of the robbery was on the following morning. The bills in the ransacked pigeon holes were all paid, and about three thousand in number. All were there on the 9th inst., as he went over them to obtain for the Comptroller a voucher of Keyser & Co.'s, which was put back yesterday.

Richard A. Storrs, Deputy Comptroller, was the next witness. Nothing new elicited.

Charles O'Connell testified: Was in the Comptroller's office on Saturday night till two o'clock; know nothing of any one coming in or taking vouchers that night.

Mary Conway testified in accordance with the affidavit already published.

The court then adjourned till Monday, and the witnesses were sent to the House of Detention.

Mr. Graham applied for the release of Mrs. Haggerty, as she has two little helpless children. Judge Dowling said if she were before him he would discharge her, but he could not apply to Ledwith for her release. The District Attorney said: "There's no disposition to detain her. I believe that in the law she can't be held responsible."

MASS MEETING—TWEED'S SPEECH.

An immense mass meeting was held to-night at Tweed Plaza, to endorse Wm. M. Tweed. Fully twenty-five thousand persons were present. Congressman Wm. R. Roberts presided. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. A resolution was adopted endorsing Tweed and placing him in nomination for re-election. Tweed, on being introduced, spoke as follows: "At home again! [Cheers.] At home again, and among friends, my childhood and scenes my youth! Among those friends I feel I can safely place myself, my record and all I have performed and done as a public official, openly and publicly, to their gaze. [Cheers.] Were I to say that the manner in which I have been received was such as to make every throb in my heart beat, I would be unjust to myself and to those around me, whom I am pleased to see. At a time like this, when to be a Democrat and hold office is to be aspersed, maligned and condemned without trial, and traduced without a hearing, it is a pleasure to a public official to come among the friends of his childhood, take them by the hand, to talk to them in a friendly manner, and see his public conduct approved by them, reviled and traduced and maligned as a man has seldom been. I point proudly to my record of the past, which is open to the scan of all, and I court free, open and impartial investigation into all the official and recorded acts of my life. [Cheers.] My friends say, why do you not reply to those newspaper attacks? I have only one reply: No man can ever reply to a newspaper attack and stop the attack. The proper place, the true place, the only place where a man can be adjudged guilty of the charges against a man's character, such as those leveled at me, is before a properly constituted legal tribunal, and I tell my opponents and traducers that I am ready at any moment to go forward and meet them. But while they stand behind that mighty engine of the world's power, the press, no man can do justice to himself by standing outside and fighting against those who are inside of the press. My public life is open to my constituents and party, and it is such that I am able to face my accusers in the only manly, fair and proper way to meet those who traduce and revile us. I place myself in your hands, and I thankfully accept your nomination for Senator. I expect of you that you will stand by me and prove that you resent as untrue and unjust the calumnies heaped on me. I had a majority of 22,000 at the last election. The next time I expect a majority of 30,000 and I will be content with nothing less.

POLITICAL.

In Brooklyn the Fenton party last night carried its ticket for the State Convention and secured two-thirds of the delegates.

Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has sent circulars to prominent Democrats requesting their attendance at the primary meetings to choose delegates to their respective assembly, district or county conventions, and concludes with these words: "Whenever gangrene and corruption has reached the Democratic party, we must take a knife and cut it out by its roots."

At a meeting of the Fourteenth Ward Irish Independent Political Association last evening, resolutions were passed pledging those present not to allow themselves to be led in the future by the factionists who hitherto have made professions in order to obtain the Irish vote.

THIEVES ARRESTED.

Ten employes of Giles, Wales & Co.'s watch factory, in Jersey City, have been arrested for a systematic stealing of stock. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of others implicated in the same business. It appears from the admissions of the prisoners that it requires a ring of twenty workmen to steal all the parts of a watch, and these parts were given to a man named Farr, who put them together and disposed of them to parties in New York. One of the prisoners stated that these rings existed in every watch factory in the United States. In the trunk of one was found nearly the entire works of a watch manufactured by the Howard Watch Company of Boston, where he formerly worked. The prisoners were held for examination.

CHINESE EMBASSY.

The first minister of the Chinese Embassy will sail for Europe to-morrow. The embassy were unsuccessful in their previous mission to France. They were to have departed for home yesterday, but were notified by the French government that they would be received if they returned to France. They therefore changed their intentions. The objects of the mission, as stated heretofore, is to make reparation for the massacre of French citizens at Tien Tsin.

SUPPORT PROMISED.

Deputy Comptroller Green has been promised moral and financial support by many wealthy corporations of the city. A meeting of bank officers was held this afternoon, when a sum of $550,000 was offered him to meet the more pressing needs of the finance department.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

The acting Comptroller this morning sent a communication to Mayor Hall asking an early meeting of the Supervisors, in order that definite action may be taken in regard to the collection of taxes. As yet no response has been received.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange, it was not deemed expedient to be represented at the National Convention, to assemble at Baltimore on the 25th inst.

WILL RESIGN.

Joel A. Fithian, son-in law of Richard B Connolly, Assistant Receiver of Taxes, Commissioner on Street Openings, Commissioner on Broadway Widening, &c., it is reported, has determined to resign.

SMUGGLERS.

Col. Whitely, Chief of the United States Secret Service, seized a large quantity of smuggled silks, velveta and laces from a party of Germans who were just taking the cars for Philadelphia.

KIDNAPPED.

Two young girls, named Ella Robinson and Geneva Fradly, were kidnapped this evening while returning from school, by a man who gave them candy and induced them to go with him.

MEETING CALLED.

Mayor Hall has called a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors for Monday, in obedience to the request of Deputy Comptroller Green, to act upon the tax levy.

THE IMPERIAL VISITOR.

The Grand Duke Alexis reception committee held a meeting last evening and received reports from different sub-committees. General Shaler will be in command during the military parade and torchlight procession.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Dublin and Saxonia have arrived.

GENERAL QUESADA.

General Quesada and son arrived here to-day from Nassau in the steamer Columbia.

CALIFORNIA.

Marine Disasters.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22.—The ship Bigota, of Liverpool, has arrived. The captain reports that on the 19th of July, while running through the Straits of Lemoire, he saw an American ensign flying, Union down, from the summit of a snow-capped mountain on the Terre Del-fuego. He stood in and took off the captain and twenty-two officers and men of the American ship Italia, from Rio to Valparaiso, wrecked July 10th, and brought them here.

News was received this evening of the loss of the schooner Mary A. Read, of San Francisco, at Cape Lopatka, Kamptchatka, where she was taking off the cargo of the wrecked bark Catalina. The crew was saved.

THE ESCAPED CONVICTS.

The convicts who escaped from the Nevada State Prison at the great break are scattered through Sierra Nevada, making towards California. An express rider from Wellington is supposed to have been met and murdered by them, his clothes being found covered with blood. Many parties are in active pursuit.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.

Incendiaries attempted this morning, before daylight, to burn Virginia City, Nevada. Rags were saturated with kerosene and the town was ignited in several places simultaneously. The attempt was unsuccessful.

THE PIOCHE FIRE.

The total loss by the Pioche, Nevada, fire is estimated at six hundred thousand dollars. The list of wounded is largely increased.

COAL MINING.

San Francisco men have recently incorporated a company with five million dollars capital to work the newly discovered coal beds on the Alentian islands.

FROM THE ARCTIC OCEAN.

The schooner Maria, fitted out here, returned from the Arctic Ocean with an extremely valuable cargo of furs, whalebone and ivory.

NEW ORLEANS.

City Frauds.

NEW ORLEANS, September 22.—The *Times* is unearthing the deeds of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, and calls them rapacious partisan plunderers. It says the amounts of $166.66 paid to each last month for special service are utterly illegal and extortionate.

THE LEVEES.

Much apprehension regarding the levees comes from the river parishes here, urging repairs. The Louisiana Levee Company is inactive. The *Picayune* says the levee at the point of the Bonnet Carre crevasse is only about three feet above the level of the river at the present low stage of water.

ACCIDENTS.

John Hart died of injuries received by the explosion of ammonia at the ice works on Wednesday night.

Charles Mann, a passenger, was killed while attempting to board a train on the M., N. O. & T. Railroad.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BALTIMORE.

Knights Templar.

BALTIMORE HOSPITALITY.

Pittsburghers Complimented.

PROPOSED EXCURSIONS.

Departure for Home.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, September 22, 1871.

The grand National Convocation of the Knights Templar is over, and most of the Sir Knights and Eminent Commanders have either left for their homes or will leave to-day. An excursion to Washington and Mount Vernon has been arranged, in which most of our delegates will participate. Baltimore fairly out-done herself in the reception she awarded the Sir Knights. The latch-string of broad and liberal hospitality was out everewhere, and neither money nor pains was spared to render the occasion, not only a gala one, but one alike creditable to the powerful order under whose auspices held and to the city generally. The hotel accomodations were very good all around. At Guy's elegant Monumental House most of our Pittsburgh Sir Knights and the Great Western Band were quartered and all were delighted with the treatment they received. Your correspondent found splendid accommodations during his stay at the Gen. Wayne House, a cosy, comfortable hotel that sets a magnificent table and affords fine attention to guests, although the bills are most moderate.

It is rather late at this date to speak of the grand procession of yesterday, but I cannot help putting the fact on record that Baltimore has had the pleasure of witnessing the finest civic display that has ever marked the history of any other city in the country. Our military reviews during the war were of a gorgeous character, and the Masonic demonstration yesterday was in pleasing contrast with them. The Sir Knights, called from the North, the South, the East and West, met on common grounds together as friends and as brothers, and under the ever-sacred emblem of man's redemption —the red cross of the crusader—"*In hoc signa vinces*"—passed the greetings of peace and proclaimed the perfection of Christian love and friendship. They met as one great family of brothers held together in the silken ties of Masonry, all inspired with one heart having one great, pacific object to accomplish. The convocation was a hopeful sign of the times. Here were men representing the extreme sections of our land, those in whose ears yet resound the thundering tones of the artillery that in the unhappy sectional conflict was aimed and pointed with fearful earnestness at each other, walking hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder, never thinking of the sad events of the past. Would to heaven that all the people of our land were as united in love, sentiment and sympathy as the Masonic order.

The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Commanderies made a noble appearance and were conspicuous among the many thousand Knight Templars on hand. A finer body of gentlemen, both in regard to dignified appearance and action, could not well be mustered together. The Great Western Band, of our city, sustained its high reputation and received more praise than any other in the ranks. Everywhere they were pointed out to be admired, and their delicious musical offerings excited enthusiasm everywhere. Our band made a signal triumph and added another crown of victory to its National triumphs.

Great expense was incurred, publicly and privately, by the Baltimore people in affording proper welcome to the Masonic guests, as much, perhaps, as Pittsburgh spent in celebrating the wedding of the Monumental to the Iron City. We have heard no growling over the items, and hope will not. H.

PARKERS.

New Oil Wells.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PARKERS, September 22, 1871.

Pig's Ear well, on Millford Farm, tested on Monday, has been producing from one hundred to one hundred and fifty barrels per day.

The Halings well, on Clarion, begun spouting oil over the derrick yesterday.

Another new well near Barren Farm begun flowing this morning.

We can form no idea of what the two last wells will do. These are the only late strikes that have been heard of.

CHICAGO.

I. O. O. F.

CHICAGO, September 22.—At the session of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. to-day, the committee to whom was referred the petition of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi reported that it was inexpedient to take any action on said petition. Laid over.

The special committee on the subject of wearing a chapeaux and other regalia in public procession reported that such conduct was a flagrant violation of law and a gross departure from the respect due to the Chief Executive of the order.

The special committee on the Rebekah Degree reported against the expediency of allowing Daughters of Rebekah to retain membership after their husbands' membership may have ceased. Laid over.

The Grand Lodge, after debate, refused to allow the present regulations in regard to dismissal certificates. A debate took place on the question of allowing State Grand Lodges to regulate the matter of permitting lodge meetings on Sunday. The question was tabled.

The resolution to allow the seven Past Grand Sires present the same *per diem* and milage as members was passed.

Past Grand Master John G. Rogers entertained the members of the Grand Lodge and their wives at his residence this evening. A large number were present.

SWINE EXPOSITION.

The Swine Exposition closed this evening. It was a great success in every way, except financially. The total receipts were $1,850, expenses $10,500.

LIBEL SUITS.

John B. Huckeman and Louis Hahn have commenced libel suits against the *Tribune*. Each claim $5,000.

POLITICAL.

Meeting at Milan, Ohio.

MILAN, September 22.—Milan township and the counties about here turned out in force to hear Governor Hayes discuss the political issue at Adams' Hall. Mr. W. E. Lockwood acted as Chairman. Not less than one thousand persons, a large number of them ladies, were present, the hall being filled to overflowing. The Governor was loudly applauded at different points in his speech, and at the close was greeted with three rousing cheers. The Republicans here are confident and harmonious, and will poll a full vote in October next.

THE CAPITAL.

Revenue Decision.

THE STEAMBOAT ACT.

Knights Templar Parade

SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

The Weather Report.

KU KLUX AFFAIRS.

INDIAN MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, September 22, 1871.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that the interest on the new funded loan bonds of 1881 is not to be included in the returns for taxation in computing the Government tax of two and a half per cent. on the net earnings of bonds.

KU KLUX AFFAIRS.

The full Congressional Ku-Klux Committee had a brief meeting to-day, when the chairman, Senator Scott, in accordance with a resolution adopted yesterday, announced the appointment of the following sub-committees to take testimony this autumn and report to the full committee prior to the assembling of Congress: In the States of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, Senators Pratt, Rice and Bayard, and Representatives Buckley and Robinson; in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, Representatives Maynard, Schofield, Lansing and Voorhees, and Senator Black. The sub-committee of Scott, appointed yesterday, were authorized in the event of the refusal of the authorities to furnish the desired information concerning finances, taxation, election laws, &c., of the southern States, to proceed thither and obtain it by such means as they may deem advisable. The few witnesses now in attendance are to be examined by a sub-committee consisting of Senators Scott, Pool and Blair. The report of the sub-committe, of eight, submitted yesterday, made no recommendation to influence the action of the full committee, briefly stating that the voluminous testimony taken showed that there had been disturbances in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and to a limited extent in Tennessee, and that the full committee must determine therefrom the advisability of continuing the investigation.

WEATHER REPORT.

The lowest pressure which was on Thursday afternoon west, and possibly northwest of Minnesota, has moved eastward to Lake Superior, and the barometer has fallen very rapidly north of this valley. The highest pressure is central over Maryland and New Jersey, and eastward. A comparatively low barometer continues in southern Florida, with light northeasterly winds. Brisk south and southwest winds have extended from Minnesota and Wisconsin southeast into Illinois, and east to Lake Huron. Clear weather has prevailed very generally in the Atlantic States, and reports from upper Michigan are not yet received. Haze and smoke prevail from Illinois to Minnesota.

Probabilities.—The low presure in the northwest will probably extend eastward rapidly with brisk southwest winds on the lakes, but the area of rain attending it prevents extensive rains in those regions. A falling barometer with increased cloudiness and easterly winds on Saturday along the Atlantic coast; pleasant weather in the Gulf States.

SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

The Georgia papers received here today mention an occurrence in Jefferson county, in that State, which resulted in the death of two men, one of them a white man named Coleman, having been shot by a colored man named Pierce. There are conflicting stories concerning the affair. The Republicans say that Coleman went to Pierce's house for the purpose of offering violence to him. The Democrats declare that Coleman went to serve a magistrate's warrant, when Pierce resisted and shot Coleman. Pierce fled, but subsequently returned to his house under the protection of bayonets. Pierce was given over to the civil authorities for trial, and while in custody a band of disguised men took him from the officer and it is believed killed him. It is reported that the soldiers have orders to arrest a number of citizens living in the vicinity, and there is much excitement.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Governor Botts, of Montana, writes that he has organized a force of two hundred volunteers for the protection of settlers in the Gallatin valley, who now feel no apprehension of further Indian raids this year, unless Sitting Bull declares war on the Northern Pacific Railroad surveyors. Five thousand Santee Sioux, now camped on Milk river, are in Fort Browning, and refusing positively to return to their agency, are being fed with supplies intended for other tribes. Governor Potts recommends that special provision be made for subsisting these Indians, where they were in hope that this would have a favorable effect on Sitting Bull and his followers, who will almost certainly attack the Northern Pacific parties. Governor Potts says the Indians are being encouraged by renegade whites, and advises the exclusion of white men from the Indian tribes.

COLORED PROCESSION.

A few minutes after the Knights Templar passed the President's grounds a procession of colored persons passed by the portico of the mansion. They were reviewed by Secretary Boutwell and Postmaster-General Cresswell. The party was small. After reaching the grounds on the south side of the Executive Mansion there was singing and prayer, and the reading of Lincoln's proclamations of emancipation of September, 1862, and January, 1863.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

About 7,500 claims have been rendered by the Southern Claims Commission, the aggregate of the amount of alleged damages sustained being upward of twenty million dollars, owing to seizures of supplies, etc., for the United States troops belonging to those claiming to have been Union men during the late war. Evidence has been taken in six hundred and fifty cases, and decisions arrived at in one hundred and fifty.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR PARADE.

The Knights Templar parade was a grand affair. On passing the Executive Mansion the Knights were reviewed by Secretary Boutwell, Postmaster General Cresswell and Solicitor General Bristow. The Knights countermarched to Masonic Temple, where the parade was dismissed and the Knights served with a banquet. They subsequently visited various places of interest.

MISSISSIPPI SCRIP.

Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, has arrived here. He obtained to-day agricultural college scrip belonging to that State of 210,000 acres. He will resign his Governorship and take his seat as United States Senator at the next session of Congress.

THE STEAMBOAT ACT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter, directing inspectors of Steamboats to have all steamers provided with the equipments required under the new steamboat act, as soon as such equipments cad be provided by their owners.

EULOGY.

At a meeting of the book trade to-day, Geo. Putnam presiding, resolutions eulogizing the late Charles Scribner, the head of the firm of Scribner, Willford & Co., were passed.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Boutwell leaves Washington on Wednesday for Cincinnati, where he will speak on the 28th inst., and will also speak at Cleveland on the 29th inst.

APPOINTMENTS.

Henry C. Bostwick has been appointed chief clerk of the Mint at Carson City, Nevada. John Bonfield has been appointed Inspector of Customs at Chicago.

—The boll worm has destroyed the cotton maturing this month in the canebrake region of Alabama.

ST. LOUIS.

Fort Discontinued.

ST. LOUIS, September 22.—A dispatch from Fort Leavenworth says: Orders were issued some days since discontinuing Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, as a military post, two companies of its garrison having been sent to Fort Dodge, and the other two companies to Fort Hays. Fort Gibson will be retained by a small force of the Quartermaster's Department.

THE TURF.

Some five thousand people, including a large number of ladies, witnessed the contest between Goldsmith Maid and Lucy at the track of the St. Louis Trotting Park Association this afternoon. The weather was unfavorable for very fast time, there being a high wind, and immense clouds of dust constantly swept over a large portion of the track; besides, the track itself was heavy and slow. In the first heat the mares got a good send-off, Lucy slightly in the lead. At the quarter pole Maid shot ahead and trotted steadily home in 2:24¼, Lucy about a length behind.

In the second heat the mares crossed the string nose and nose, but the Maid immediately took the lead and reached the quarter pole in thirty-four seconds and flew down the back stretch like the wind. In rounding the lower turn both horses were enveloped in dust. In coming down the home stretch Maid gave one of her magnificent bursts of speed, leaving Lucy far in the rear, and crossing the string in 2:19, amidst the tremendous cheers of the crowd. Lucy was about six lengths behind. The heat was made without a stop.

The third heat was much like the first. Both mares tracked steadily and came home in 2:23¾, Lucy lapping Maid at the finish. Doble says: Considering an eight hundred mile railroad trip, leaving Minneapolis on Monday last, the heaviness of the track, high mind, and, worse than all, the immense quantities of dust, he regards the second heat in this race the best Maid ever tracked. The watches stood 18¾, 19 and 19¼. The mares leave here on Monday next for St. Joseph, Ill. Western Girl and Hotspur will trot to-morrow.

COLORED CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, September 22.—The National Convention of colored people convened here to-day. E. R. Williams, of Omaha, called the Convention to order, and stated that the objects of the Convention were to determine on some particular day to be observed in commemoration of the emancipation of slavery and granting equal civil and political rights to the colored men; to consider what is necessarry to be done to educate the colored people, and to adopt a line of policy to be pursued in the political campaign of 1872. Prof. O. L. Hughes, of St. Louis, was elected temporary chairman, and W. G. Robinson, of Indianapolis, Secretary. Delegates were present from Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, Arkansas, and Wisconsin

TROOPS FOR APACHE RESERVATION.

General Granger at Santa Fe has been ordered to send a company of infantry to the new Apache reservation in Tuarosa Valley, where they will remain permanently.

TENNESSEE.

Shooting Affrays.

MEMPHIS, September 22.—Dr. McGavock, who was shot at Shawnestown, Arkansas, last Saturday, by T. Hadford, will recover. Hadford is not expected to survive.

A difficulty occured at Hapfield, opposite here, this afternoon, between Thomas Collier and Dr. Bowman, proprietors of a hotel. Both drew pistols and fired several shots, Collier being shot in the thigh, but continued shooting, and a bostman ran up with a shot gun and fired the whole charge, striking Collier in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. Collier was brought over to this city. He is not expected to live till morning.

THE TURF.

NALBVILLE, September 22.—The races on the Nashville Blood Horse Association course will commence Monday and continue six days. About thirty horses are now on the ground. Most of them are from Kentucky. Some of the best horses in the South and West are here, giving promise that the meeting will be the most successful ever held in Tennessee. There will be three races on Monday, and at least ten horses will start in each race.

SALE OF RAILROADS.

The sale of railroads yesterday and the day before, when confirmed, will reduce the State debt $1,500,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

Destructive Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22.—A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in Wolfred & Shaw's cotton mills at Cardington, seven miles from this city, on the Westchester Railroad. Whitley's mill, in the same place, was also destroyed by fire. The loss will amount to about $150,000.

MASONIC.

Apollo Commandery, of Chicago, arrived here this morning, escorted by St John's Commandery. The strangers were formally welcomed to the city in Independence Hall, by Mayor Fox. His address was responded to by Eminent Commander E. B. Myers, of Chicago.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

The unveiling of the Lincoln Monument took place this afternoon at Fairmount Park, in presence of ten thousand spectators. An oration was delivered by Col. Wm. McMichael.

MASONIC BANQUET.

Appollo Commandery of Chicago partook of a banquet at Masonic Temple to-night, given by St. John's Commandery of this city. The strangers left for home this evening.

HUDSON.

Railway Collision.

HUDSON, N. Y., September 22.—The Saratoga special train on the Hudson River Railroad, at this city, at 6:20 this evening, ran into a coal train of the Hudson and Boston Railroad at the crossing of the Hudson River Railroad. The engine and tender of the Hudson river train were demolished and the baggage car badly damaged. One coal car was cut in two and the whole train thrown from the track. No person was injured. The accident occurred through disobedience of the rule which requires all trains to come to a stop before crossing the tracks at this station.

THE WHARTON CASE.

The Early Life of Mrs. Wharton Defended by an Old Friend of the Family.

Some time ago, it will be remembered, we copied from the Baltimore *American* a letter purporting to be from a lady friend, and seeming to pave the way for a plea of insanity. Now Mr. Daniel H. Mulvany, an old an respected citizen of Norristown, writes a reply to it, which we also copy from the *American*.

To the Editors of the Baltimore American:

Dear Sirs—A letter purporting to have been written by "A lady Friend of Mrs. Wharton" was published in your paper a few weeks ago, and has recently fallen under my notice. Its contents are of such a character that great injustice and injury will be done to Mrs. Wharton if the effusion be suffered to remain unanswered.

No lady could have written such a letter. It abounds in calumnies from beginning to end, many of them of the most aggravated kind. The charge or insinuation that Mrs. Wharton "inherited from her mother, African blood," is especially atrocious. I knew her mother well, as did hundreds of the most respectable persons in this county and Philadelphia, and no calumny of that nature was ever breathed against her in her life time. Both she and her husband were of Irish extraction. She was the mother, by her intermarriage with Mr. George Nugent, of six children, including Ellen, and all of them, as the offspring of *white parents*, have as pure blood in their veins as can be claimed by any other white person in the land. Mr. Nugent was never a resident of Norristown. He had been engaged in mercantile business in Philadelphia for many years prior to 1821. In that year he retired from active business and purchased a farm in Montgomery county, distant five miles from Norristown, where he resided with his family till his death in 1849. He had acquired a competency, but was not a man of "great wealth." His entire estate, real and personal, as shown by the final account of his executors filed at Norristown, and confirmed by the court on the first of October, 1855, amounted to less than $60,000. There was no extravagance or ostentation in his style of living; the family were rather remarkable for simplicity of their habits, though certainly a tone of refinement and courteous bearing marked their deportment, and commended them to the respect and esteem of their neighbors. They were from the first entrance into their new home treated by "the society of the place" with perfect respect and kindness, and no one ever thought of "taboo ing" them, as alleged by the "lady friend," nor would any cause have existed for so doing.

When Ellen arrived at the age of thirteen or thereabouts her father sent her to St. Mary's Hall, at Burlington, New Jersey, to be educated. She attended with reasonable diligence to her studies, but there was nothing eventful in her career as a pupil, and when, after graduating, she returned to her home, and entered into society, her position was that of an educated and well-behaved young lady, and she soon became a general favorite with the old and young in that neighborhood.

The stories elaborated by the "lady friend" to the effect that Ellen Nugent's father was excessively indulgent to her, that he "supplied her munificently with the means of keeping up a grand appearance in aristocratic and exclusive circles, which she so gracefully adorned," that "so lavish was she in attire and expenditure, that the report soon spread abroad that she would be heiress to immense wealth; that her father was a second Girard, &c.;" that "this report drew about her a crowd of eager admirers, and she was soon surrounded by a bevy of suitors all ready to go to the death for a smile of encouragement from her lips," and that, notwithstanding all this, "Ellen Nugent was in the habit of perpetrating frauds and indulging in practices which would, had she been a poor girl, have consigned her to a prison cell," with other equally nauseous inditings from the pen of this maligner, are all the mere coinage of a distempered fancy.

No young lady, in the more elevated walks of life, ever sustained a purer character than Ellen Nugent; she was not the spoiled child of parental indulgence; her tastes and habits were those of a lady of refinement and culture, but she indulged in no extravagance of dress, and cared nothing for mere display; and when she changed her situation and became, in the twentieth year of her age, the wife

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. E. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.

MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

TWEED, ten years ago, was penniless. Now he boasts that he owns more real estate than Wm. B. Astor.

WE ARE not much surprised that the editor of the *Post* is oblivious of his conduct on the day of the Republican primary election. Our authority for making the statement that he voted for one of the Republican nominees is no less a personage than himself, and he also boasted that he had voted FIVE times. Deny it if you dare.

THE debt of New York has been ascertained by the citizens' committee to be, so far as it is possible to discover it, $97,287,525, an increase in two years of $50,000,000. It is about time for the people to interest themselves in the municipal matters, and take the power out of the hands of Tammany. Such high-handed villainy has no parallel in this country.

THE BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD is rapidly approaching completion. It is expected that it will be opened for freight and passenger traffic by the first of December, or the first of January at the farthest. This road when completed will give another line of communication between Pittsburgh and Washington, by way of the Pennsylvania and Northern Central Roads. At the recent annual meeting of the stockholders, J. N. Dubarry, Esq., Vice President of the Northern Central Railway, was elected a Director and Vice President of the Baltimore and Potomac Road, and Stephen Little, Esq., Auditor of the Northern Central, Secretary and Auditor. Messrs. Dubarry and Little are well known as finished railroad men, and have many warm friends in Pittsburgh who will be greatly gratified to learn that they have been chosen to fill the important positions mentioned.

THE FATE of the missing vouchers is known. The mysterious robbery of the Controller's office has already been developed. An eye witness has been found who witnessed the foul deed. Haggarty did not wholly hide his tracks, and the law has speedily laid hold on him. The agent doubtless of some cowardly and scheming principal, he had better out with the whole truth at once. Who hired this man to steal and burn the vouchers of the Controller? Did Tweed or Hall, in order to turn public opinion from themselves, by pointing to Connolly as the robber? Was the intent not infernally wicked, and only equaled by the wholesale robberies which it was designed to screen? At this writing the plot is as yet undeveloped, but we doubt not that before night, the agent will have disclosed his principal. Then may justice come! speedily, and terribly to the base thieves who have abused the confidence of the people, and made of their offices dens of corruption, and abominable intrigue. Tammany has certainly overreached itself, and by arousing the people, has sealed its own fate.

OCCASIONALLY the *Volksblatt* has intervals of sanity. During one of these it produced a little article on the newly agitated question of so altering the Constitution as to render foreigners eligible for the Presidency of the United States. It says:

"The debate is at the bottom, a barren one. The great mass of foreign born citizens have other aims than that of bringing one of themselves into the presidential chair, and it appears to be nothing more than right that, as the highest officer of the Republic, a man should be chosen who has a thorough, inner knowledge of the customs, views and doings of the people. And this can only be obtained in a native."

Now, if the *Volksblatt* always took as sensible a view of things, its opinion would probably, in time, grow to have some weight. This question of adding a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution in order to render Mr. Carl Schurz available for the Presidency, is an unpatriotic and unprincipled Democratic dodge, by which the leaders of that party hope to win back a few of those votes which dishonesty, disloyalty, disingenuousness, ignorance and Tammanyism have lost to them. But the plan will not work, for all foreign born citizens, stupid enough to be caught by such miserable chaff as that, are Democrats already.

THE CHOLERA has come across the Atlantic; it has made its initiatory step and gained foothold enough on the Jersey coast to suffice for a starting point for an epidemic of any dimensions. Some weeks ago we were called alarmists, because we insisted that the danger was imminent, and besought our citizens and the Board of Health to take all possible precautions, and make all possible preparations for the reception of the dread disease. Every cholera epidemic that has ever visited this country has come over the same route, and it needed no gift of prophecy to predict the advent of this one. It is now raging with frightful violence in Asia, in Russia and in some of the Baltic ports of Prussia; and it is from one of the latter that it has been transmitted across the ocean to New Jersey. But three cases have as yet been detected in Perth Amboy, but they are sufficient to serve as seed corn for a mighty harvest. Cleanliness and prudence are the most effective weapons that can be used, and they should be adopted at once, for, if they are not, there is no telling when the enemy may not come or why you should not be one of those first victims who have no time to prepare for resistance after the cholera has once arrived.

WE MENTIONED a day or two ago that over four hundred members of the Ku-Klux-Klan were under arrest and awaiting trial at Raleigh, North Carolina. Since then eleven of them have been tried, eight convicted and three acquitted. The dispatch states that the juries which tried these cases, were composed almost entirely of whites. This is the first trial under the Ku-Klux law, and we cannot see that any great outrage has been done to society in the conviction of these scoundrels. The usual course was gone through with; the accused were first indicted by a Grand Jury, then subjected to a fair and impartial trial by a jury of their countrymen, with learned counsel to conduct their defense, and in a county where public opinion leaned generally towards their discharge, they have been found guilty and will be punished for gross violation of laws made for the protection of the weak and innocent. This, then, is the *finale* of the "dreaded monster," the Congressional Ku-Klux law, about which such terrible forebodings have been indulged in by our Democratic friends, and against which such frightful maledictions have been hurled. They have fairly shrieked that the "Radical usurpations" were about to deprive them of their most "sacred political rights," and that a despotism was to be reared over the ruins of the republic. Aye, indeed, the right of rebel Democracy to murder, rob and burn has been taken away, and the supremacy of law has been established in the hitherto wild pine tar regions of North Carolina. Well may Democracy howl, even as the hyæna does, when cheated of his prey. Law, order and the spelling-book are its deadly enemies, whilst it hugs the spirits of bigotry, superstition and ignorance.

WE SEE IT STATED that a movement has been started among the Masonic fraternity for the purpose of completing the long neglected Washington monument. It is a burning shame that this tribute to the memory of the great and good Washington has been permitted to drag along through so many years unfinished. Numerous reasons have from time to time been given for this apparent neglect. Sometimes we hear that the ground whereon the column stands is low and marshy and otherwise unfitted for such a testimonial. Again it is urged that the capitol of the nation will one day be removed from its present location, in which case Washington City would sink into obscurity. To the first objection we would say, if the ground is unsuitable, take down the present erection and remove it to some ground which *is* suitable, then go on and finish it. To the other we will, if permitted to indulge in a little prophecy, state that it anticipates a result, so far remote, that this generation at least, will not be able to find in it an excuse for delaying or postponing a duty long since due to the Father of their country. We are glad to know that our Masonic brethren have asked permission to complete this monument, as we are well assured they are able and willing to fulfill anything they will undertake. What is everybody's business, is most generally nobody's business, and this appears to be the case with the unfortunate Washington monument. Therefore we say, let the Masonic fraternity undertake its completion, and it will not be long until its last stone shall be laid. Before doing so however, we trust the location will be changed if found to be unsuitable, by reason of defective foundation, or unhealthy surroundings. We would have this spot made an inviting one, to which the future pilgrim might direct his steps, and by recalling the virtues of the good man, to whose memory the place and the proud pile had been dedicated, learn anew the lessons which he taught us, and strive to imitate his true greatness and his many virtues. Let not the coming generations find reason in our sloth, to rebuke us for our failure to properly honor the name of Washington.

ROCHEFORT.

In the month of May last, intelligence was received through the cable that Henri Rochefort, one of the leaders of the Commune, had been tried by a court martial and sentenced to be shot, and that the sentence had been carried into execution. These announcements were premature. His trial was not concluded until Thursday, of this week, when he was found guilty and sentenced to transportation to a penal colony for life, a rather mild punishment, if the tithe that has been reported of his deeds during the fearful days of the Commune is true.

Viscount De Rochefort was born in July 1832. His father was a dramatist, but never rose to distinction. His mother was a pastry cook, and, it is said, that from her he received all the political theories to which he gave such vehement utterance. But although his mother was of rather humble and obscure origin, he is a descendant, on his father's side, of one of the most ancient and distinguished families of France. In the fifteenth century, the Rochefort family was considered worthy of being allied to the royal blood of France. In his boyhood, Henri was noted for his fiery temperament and impetuous disposition, and fought a duel before he left school. He was bold and defiant of authority. In a poem which he read on one occasion before the Archbishop of Paris, he displayed such a defiance of authority as to incur the displeasure of his preceptors. He devoted his attention for a time, to the study of medicine, but not being congenial to his taste, soon abandoned it, and accepted a clerkship in a government office. In this capacity he did not succeed well, and being possessed of satirical talent, found more congenial employment as editor of the Paris *Charivari*. Some three years ago he was well known as one of the leading editors of the *Figaro*. He was no friend to the Napoleonic dynasty, as he plainly showed in the attacks which he published in the *Lanterne*, and for which he suffered banishment from the Empire. He found a temporary asylum in Brussels, where he continued to issue the *Lanterne*. He returned again to France, and took part in the defense of Paris against the Prussians. On the 20th of September, 1870, when that city was completely invested by the German troops, a Barricade Committee was formed, of which Count Rochefort was made President, and Gustave Flourens Vice-President. At the close of the Franco-Prussian war he became one of the leaders of the Commune in its attacks against the Provisional Government, and through his journalistic efforts contributed in no small degree to fan the flame of civil discord. The circumstance of his arrest at Meaux, when he was attempting to make his escape from Paris, without a passport, under the assumed name of Marx, is still fresh in the minds of our readers.

We do not know that it was proved that Rochefort ever took up arms against the Provisional Government and in defense of the Commune. But he employed his pen, which, in the hands of a man like him, and in the circumstances of the case, sometimes proves mightier than the sword. We experienced this during the war for the Union. If the Democratic press had not preached so much comfort to the rebels, but given its aid to the government, many a precious life might have been saved, and many a fearful battle avoided. Rochefort stirred up, by his writings, in the *Mot d'Ordre*, the worst passions of the Parisian mob and lashed them into a perfect frenzy, so that they conducted themselves more like demons than human beings. Had it not been for him, it is supposed that the vandalism which laid in ruins some of the most gorgeous structures, and destroyed some of the most beautiful works of art in Paris, would never have been perpetrated, and the Commune would not have maintained its antagonism to the government so long. The sordid and avaricious motives which prompted him to publish his *Mot d'Ordre* heighten the turpitude of his crime. After his arrest, he stated that his sympathies were with the Legitimists, but that he was led to identify himself with the insurrectionists by the force of circumstances, as the publication of his little paper earned for him a thousand francs a day. After numerous postponements on account of ill health, and "startling developments" implicating him in crimes during September, 1870, his trial by court-martial has at last come to a close, and he is now about to reap the reward of his misdeeds in perpetual exile in a penal colony. In the meantime, he has the satisfaction of knowing that his obituary has been written months since by journalists in different parts of the world.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The new "Prayer Book," used by those who left the Protestant Episcopal Church recently, is somewhat different from the "Book of Common Prayer." The Thirty-nine articles have been reduced to thirty-one, and some of those that remain have been abridged. The seventeenth is in full, except "predestination" is omited and the word "election" retained. After the General Confession in the Book of Common Prayer, which is made by the whole congregation, the Declaration of Absolution follows. But in this book it is entirely omitted. In its stead are several texts of Scripture. In the Apostle's Creed, the sentence "He descended into hell," has been omitted. The baptism of infants is termed "the christaining of infants," or "the consecration of children to the Lord." Other important changes have been made, but these will give some idea of the character of the book.

According to the new definition, "alien immersions," means immersions performed by ministers not of the Baptist sect. The *Presbyterian* cites the plan adopted by Dr. Talmange, of the Tabernacle, Brooklyn, N. Y., who had received a gift of money from a Baptist to build a Baptistery in his Church, to accomodate any one who wishes to be baptised in the way of immersion. The Baptist papers are just now discussing the question whether such baptisms are valid.

The *Episcopal Register* says Dr. Cheney, rector of Christ Episcopal church, Chicago, who incurred the displeasure of Bishop Whitehouse, offered his resignation at a recent meeting of the vestry of that church for the fifth time, but it was not accepted.

The Presbyterian Synod of Pittsburgh will meet at Johnstown, Penn'a, October 17th, and will continue in session three days. Narratives of religion are to be forwarded by the Stated clerks of Presbyteries to Rev. James I. Brownson, D. D., Washington, Pa.

Half a dozen years ago the New Haven Theological Seminary had scarcely ten students, now over seventy are in attendance. The new building is overcrowding, and it will be necessary to complete the quadrangle, of which two sides are finished.

Bishop Conroy, of the Catholic Diocese in which Hudson forms a part, presuming that the difficulty between Father O'Sullivan and the people had been adjusted, directed him to resume his ministry. But the "rebels" as they are termed, unanimously resolved to resist his admission to the church at all hazards. Thus far they have prevented O'Sullivan from conducting services, and say they are prepared for any emergency.

At a District Methodist Episcopal Ministerial meeting at Rockford, Illinois, quite a number of the pastor's wives were present, by official invitation to take part in the exercises. Two of them read excellent essays and received the usual criticisms.

An immense throng of people are expected to be present at the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at Salem, Mass., October 3d. It is an event of no ordinary kind in any community, and no doubt the same features of interest will prevail at the forthcoming meeting.

The Provisional Committee for Foreign Evangelization, formed by the Congregational churches, since the split with the Foreign Christian Union, appear to be quite successful in some of the departments of their foreign work, in Catholic countries. Two of the agents, with their companions, sold on one occasion in Spain, in two and a half days, more than sixty thousand copies of the Scriptures.

Beech street Presbyterian church, Boston, since Rev. James B. Dunn became pastor, three years ago, has been wonderfully favored. During the pastorate of Mr. Dunn, there has been received into the church six hundred and ten persons, including four hundred and two on profession. Much spiritual prosperity also attends his ministrations.

The fund of twenty-five thousand dollars for Church Extension purposes, proposed to be collected among the Moravians, is to be raised by the "envelope system." Contributors are divided into five classes, giving respectively twenty-five cents, twelve and a half cents, six cents, three cents, and one cent, daily. Each contributor is furnished with an envelope, and at the end of each month their envelopes are collected.

From information received by the *Independent*, while the Jews were worshiping on Saturday, with splendid pomp, in their synagogue on Fifth avenue, New York, a gang of laborers were at work on the tower. It was the Jewish Sabbath on the inside of the synagogue, and the Pagan Saturday on the outside.

The *Presbyterian Banner* thinks the employment of teachers of elocution in Theological Seminaries is well enough, but says another step advanced would be to provide instructors in vocal music, as no men have more need of a knowledge of music than ministers, and yet no other class of educated men know less about it.

A Chinese convert was received into the fellowship of the Presbyterian church at Sacramento, California, recently. A correspondent of the *Occident* writes that he was the first Chinese convert ever received into the Presbyterian church there, or any on the Pacific coast of that denomination.

Late intelligence from Bishop Simpson, now out west, reports his health daily improving, and his friends think that if he can be kept from overworking himself, that he will get entirely well. Mrs. Simpson is his traveling companion.

The new feature in the Church Extension Plan, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to give an annuity to persons while they live, who give money to the society, seems to give considerable favor, judging from the frequent large sums sent to the society. A lady recently sent to Dr. Kynette, the Corresponding Secretary, a check for twenty thousand dollars, upon which she receives an annuity during her lifetime. By this plan, she places her money in a way to see her money at work right away doing good.

The Central Methodist Episcopal church, at Detroit, Mich., pay their pastor quarterly in advance.

Since the appointment of Rev. Dr. Forsythe, Presbyterian, to the chaplaincy of West Point, some one has been searching the records, and we learn that, during fifty-one years, the Episcopalians have held the post thirty-five years and the Presbyterians sixteen.

Pews in Trinity Episcopal church, Boston, Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., rector, which were sold a few years since at two hundred dollars, are now held at one thousand.

Much interest is felt, as the time approaches for holding the Protestant Episcopal Convention, by all faith ul and sincere lovers of the Church. The *Churchman's* last issue contains communications on "General Conventions," "Is the General Covention ready to commit suicide," "Bishop White on Baptismal Regeneration," and "Prayer for the General Convention." All these articles show intense solicitude for the Church.

Curious Consequence of the Franco German War.

A curious illustration of the connection between results and remote causes, is afforded by some recent disturbances and murders in the northern part of India. They have been known to have proceeded from the war between France and Prussia, in this manner: A large number of inhabitants of Cashmere are shawl-weavers, and the product of their labor used to be sold in Paris. The war interrupted the trade, and thowing them out of employment, they emigrated to Umritar, in the Punjaub, where some of their countrymen were settled, weaving shawls for the India market. The native Hindoo population regard the cow as a sacred animal, and, so far from using its flesh as food, esteem it as a sacrilege to kill it. The new-comers, on the contrary, were Mohammedans and beef-eaters, and pretty soon beef-bones and offal began to lie around the streets in a manner very disgusting to the pious Hindoos. Finally, one morning, a beef-bone was found in the holiest place of one of their temples, and there was, of course, a riot, in the course of which a fanatical tribe called Kookas, murdered some of the cow-butchers, and, although the English authorities have for the present restored order, the troubles are likely to break out again at any moment.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: Tremendous events sometimes hinge upon the merest trifles. For instance, if General Grant, during his recent visit to Pittsburgh, had written the name of the town without the final "h," every ward in the city would have gone against him at the next election by an unprecedented majority.

POLITICAL.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* advocates the nomination, by the Republicans, of Horace Greeley for their candidate for President. It is not the only Democratic paper opposed to President Grant's renomination.

BUTLER, in one of his speeches, having promised the people, if they would elect him Governor, to reform the railroad system and prevent accidents, the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* thinks the people would prefer accidents.

THE Rochester *Democrat* says that Governor Hoffman sent word to the managers of the International Industrial Fair at Buffalo that, on account of illness, he would not be able to be present at the opening. He, however, went to Rochester quietly, and had a conference with some of the Democratic leaders in relation to future action. The *Democrat* says that the Governor did not even register his name.

THE canvass in Texas is far from being a decent one, so far as the Democracy is concerned. Democratic speakers and Democratic papers openly advise the people to resist the regulations established by the Governor for the guidance of the officers of election, peace officers, State guard and militia on duty in compliance with "an act of the Texas Legislature." Such advice, if followed, must lead to sedition and bloodshed.

E. M. YERGER, who murdered Colonel Crane, in Mississippi two or three years ago, but has never been indicted for the crime, is now devoting his talents to journalism, having started a paper in Baltimore. Being a Democrat, he takes an early opportunity to define his position on the new departure question, and comes out in an article opposing the movement—which will be good news to all who hope for its success.

IT is understood thet Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte's aspirations are for a seat in the United States Senate, and that, should he be elected Governor of Maryland, he would probably vacate the chair in a short time to become the successor of Mr. Vickers. By a peculiar provision of the State Constitution, when the office of Governor becomes vacant the President of the Senate does not succeed to the office. The Legislature is empowered to elect any qualified person for the residue of the term.

A QUESTION has arisen in the Maryland courts as to the right of negroes to vote, who, previous to their enfranchisement, were convicted of infamous crime and served a term in the penitentiary. Judge Magruder, of the Seventh Judicial District, is said to have decided that such persons have the right to register. In the Second District the full Bench has decided just the other way. The question will doubtless be referred to the appellate tribunal of the State for an authorative and final decision.

THE women were by no means well treated by the Massachusetts Democratic State Convention. They sent a memorial to that body signed, in rather an epicene way, "Julia Ward Howe, Chair-*man* of the Executive Committee." They asked "the Democrats" just to pass a resolution "affirming the right of woman to the elective franchise." This paper, we regret to say, was received "with laughter," but it was also referred to the Committee on Resolutions, and that was the last, we are obliged to say, which was ever heard of it. The Democracy of Massachusetts had enough business to attend to, on that day, in keeping the party from splitting asunder, without being bothered by fancy petitions.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* declares itself in favor of minority representation in the State Legislature. It would also increase the membership of the two Houses threefold, reduce the length and frequency of the sessions at least one-half, and prohibit special legislation. Thus, it thinks, bribery would become very uncommon, while additional safeguards for the people could be made by providing that the yeas and nays on every bill shall be recorded, that no bill which has passed one house shall be considered in the other until it has been printed and published, and that the Governor shall consider no bill which has passed both Houses until it has been printed and published ten days. This last prohibition and the desired short session would seem to be difficult of attainment together.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: A correspondent wishes to record his prophecy. He has not been sitting with Mrs. Woodhull upon the roof of her house, "communing with spirits," nor does he owe his fore-knowledge to any supernatural agency; but he finds written in the "Book of Fate" the following entries for the next Presidential race:

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
For President—Ulysses S. Grant.
For Vice President—Chas. F. Adams.
DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
For President—Winfield S. Hancock.
For Vice President—John Q. Adams.

We have but one criticism to make, and that is, that the prophet seems to have been too deeply imbued with the belief that this is the Adamic age.

GEVERALITIES.

THE Comanche Indians are disgusted with the employment of colored troops on the frontier, because they are so hard to scalp.

THE New York *World* says: "Mark Twain has resolved to become a taxpayer in Hartford, which city has become notep for its marked wane for some years past."

THE announcement having been made that the Coffins are to have a reunion at Nantucket, Mass., it is suggested that this last effort at a family convention looks like running the thing into the ground.

A BRIDE and bridegroom from Romulus, Mich., recently attracted some attention in Detroit, where they went for their matrimonial tour, by the fact that they had never before had any experience in wedlock, and were each over 80.

IT IS said that "a New York reporter wants to die for Victoria C. Woodhull." The spectacle would be worth going to see. But it would be a far more pleasing incident if V. C. W. would make a mutual sacrifice and let the funeral be a double one.—*Courier-Journal*.

AT the late meeting of the British Science Association, Lord Houghton remarked that a considerable portion of the painting in the Staffordshire potteries was done by women, but there was so much fear of the competition of women among the workmen that, while the men did their work with a rest for the arm, they only allowed the women to do it without a rest.

THE New York *Tribune* says: Mr. Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, arrived in town yesterday and dined at the Lotos Club with a small party of journalists. He will make a short stay here and then go West to visit his children. He proposes to spend the Winter in South America, laying up a store of tropical impressions, which we may enjoy in future poems.

THE Confederate Powder-works, near Atlanta Ga., have recently been sold. Most of the powder used by the rebels in the war was manufactured there, and the *Constitutionalist* says there was only one explosion during the whole time, which was in the granulating mill, situated some distance from the others, and it was thought, at the time, that that was caused by a match introduced into the powder by a negro before it was carried into the mill.

IN the war of 1812, an enterprising dashing American officer, with a small boat-crew on one of the upper lakes, made what now-a-days we would call a raid upon a British post on the shore of the lake, and seizing some dozen English soldiers as prisoners, and a boat load of spoils, made all possible speed for the American post some thirty miles distant. Finding himself pursued, the commander issued the order, "Throw overboard a red-coat!" It was obeyed. The pursuers stopped, picked him up and came on. "Throw overboard another red coat!" said the American; and he continued to press onward until he had surrendered in detail half the prisoners. But he got away with the rest. The New York Evening *Post* remembers Connolly, and asks, "Have the people at the City Hall read this story?"

Heart Rending Accident.

The Pierce County (Wis.) *Herald* says: "A most distressing accident occurred at Prescott, on the 6th inst., at the wheat warehouse of M. Stone & Co. The foreman of the firm, W. H. Mason, had just commenced to load a barge; all the hands were at work in and around the barge with the exception of one, who was busily engaged in unloading wheat from the teams on the front side of the warehouse, when suddenly Mr. Mason heard a child scream, and he exclaimed to a man standing near, 'My God! Hathaway, a child is in the spout,' and, climbing up the slats, or scuttle, he saw the face and hand of a little boy just above the wheat. Precipitating himself through the window, he shouted, 'Hathaway, shut the gate, and tell every man to bring his shovel quick as lightning, a child is going through the spout!' When the gate was shut the wheat began to roll down on the little fellow, and was covering him, when orders were given to open the gate to its fullest capacity, so as to try and keep the child from being smothered; Mason had caught hold of the child's wrist and chin, and held him, and kept back the wheat from his mouth and nostrils, hoping that its feet would reach the floor and rest there while the wheat ran off, thinking that the aperture in the floor would not admit of his body going through; but alas! his feet went down into the spout, and he was drawn down, down to certain death, in spite of the united strength of two men who held him until he was beyond help, the man Hathaway being up to his head in the vortex of wheat, and Mason to his waist, and a half dozen men shovelling for dear life. The news spread like wild-fire. The warehouse was filled with an excited and horrified crowd, who watched with painful interest the effort to extricate the body of the poor child. It was a full half hour before one said, 'I feel him,' and in a few minutes more the limp and lifeless form of the boy was picked up, and Dr. Cotton, who was in attendance, made every effort to resuscitate him, but all in vain; his little mouth and throat were literally solid full of wheat."

WHOLE AND SOUND LUNGS.

Men have been known to live with one Lung in a sound state during a long life, but they would have lived better and sounder with both Lungs in full power. Coughs and Colds, which are the premonitory symptoms of lung diseases, can be removed in a week or two by a bottle of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, but when allowed to fasten on the Lungs and undermine the constitution, they are not so easily eradicated. The reader, whosoever he may be, should investigate the merits of this extraordinary remedy which has cured not only incipient lung disease, but even when tubercular deposits existed in the lungs it eliminated them and restored the person to perfect health. Dr. Keyser has published the names of persons who have been regarded as past the hope of cure, but Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has been found equal to the emergency, and health and vigor has taken the place of emaciation and disease. Sold at Dr. Keyser's Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from 10 A. M. until 1. A pamphlet of 32 pages on Chronic Lung Diseases sent whereever it is wanted, free of charge. If your druggist don't keep it, send $5 to Dr. Keyser and he will send four bottles by express. Single bottles $1.50.

HAVE RECEIVED

A large supply of American Isinglass.
A large supply of Coop r's Gelatine.
A large sup ly of Cox's Gelatine.
A large supply of Chamois Skins.
A large supply of Mediterranean Sponges, all kinds.
Twenty-five casks English and Scotch Ales and Dublin Porter.
Ale, a splendid stock of medicinal liquors, and a full supply of Patent Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Colognes, Perfumes, Soaps and Pomades, of every description, English and Domestic of all kinds. Hair Renewers and Hair Dyes, every variety. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles or anything in the line will find it to their advantage to call at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets, where you will find the most complete assortment in the city.

OVER-DOCTORED.

Without any disrespect to the members of the medical profession, a profession honored by all thinking men, it is only just to say that they are too thick on the ground. The consequence is that the community is doctored over much. When nature needs only the g ntle stimulant and alterative, which has become famous throughout the country as a reliable medicine, under the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, she is not unfrequently dosed with a dozen prescriptions, all experimental, from the Pharmacopœia. This is an evil, and proves that the practice of medicine is far from being at all times a healing art. At this period of the year, when the fall of the leaf indicates that decay has seized upon the vegetable kingdom, many harassing diseases are prevalent. Chief among these may be mentioned intermittent fever and bilious remittent. The exhalations rising from decomposing vegetation and the heavy dews and fogs, are very apt to generate these complaints. The wisest policy is to protect the system by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the commencement of the fall. Much suffering may thereby be avoided. But if the disease has already begun, its periodical visitations may readily be checked and broken up by this active, yet harmless, vegetable tonic.

But be on your guard against the charlatans who are attempting to palm off, under various names, unwholesome compounds, which they pretend to compare favorably with the great national elixir, which has long since swept more formidable opposition from the field. Bear in mind that every bottle of genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is authenticated by a splendidly engraved label, and a *fac simile* of the sign manual of the firm. Put up in bottles only, and cannot be obtained in bulk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a *Bag* called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
THE ATTENTION OF
Wholesale and Retail Buyers
IS ESPECIALLY INVITED TO THE
LARGE STOCK
OF
MEN AND BOYS'
Fall and Winter Hats,
MILLINERY GOODS,
Trimming Silks,
SATINS AND VELVETS,
Which will be Cut in Quantities to Suit Purchasers.
ALSO,
Black and Col'd Alpacas
AND
SATINE CLOTHS
Of Our Own Brand,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Men's, Boys',
Ladies' and
Children's
MERINO
UNDERWEAR.
Full Lines, All Grades, for
Fall and Winter Wear,
NOW OPEN.
New Lot of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
JUST RECEIVED.
Prices all the Very Lowest.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOSEPH
HORNE
& CO.,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
DRY GOODS

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Fall Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Vrodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
At 25c., Serge Poplin Plaids,
At 30c., Heavy Brown Poplins,
At 37½c., Heavy Black Poplins, an extra bargain.
At 5 c., 62½c. and 75c., Heavy Black Alpaca Poplins, extra wide goods, superior color and finish.
At 75c., Black and Colored All Wool Satines.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.
At 13c., Bookfold Barre d Flannels.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Dark Calicoes.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Calicoes, extra good for the price.
Blankets! Blankets!
QUILTS,
Bed Comforts.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Plain and Fancy Dress Goods
FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
155, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
LOUISVILLE
CEMENT.
The Best--The Cheapest.
The Cement has acquired the reputation as the first in the country in hydraulic strength and uniform reliability.
It is now in general use from the lakes to the Gulf, most of the public works in the West and South being constructed with it.
The mills at Louisville having been enlarged and improved, a party from supply any demand, and though the Cement has always, for 30 years brought higher prices than competing brands, it is from this time the determination of the manufacturers, in order to largely increase the sale and extend the use of their Cement, to furnish it in the principal markets at prices which make it the most available and economical for all classes of work.
The large capacity of this Cement for taking sand renders it much the cheapest that can be used for buildings of any kind.
At the reduced prices in Pittsburgh its cost is not much above common lime, which makes it unquestionably to the interest of owners and builders that the foundation of every good house should be laid in this Cement.
A large stock of fresh Cement has just been received by barges from Louisville, and is offered at greatly reduced prices by the following dealers:
LAING & McKALLIP, 347 Liberty street.
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.
W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty street

All the Latest Styles
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Summer Wear.
FULL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
SPECIALTIES:
Our Own Manufacture and Burt's Goods.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.
J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, C. SONNENFROLI, D. RICKER.
A New Establishment.
WECKESSER,
SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
Nos. 52 AND 55 SOUTH DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:y23
GERMAN
CANARY BIRDS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH'S,
112 Smithfield St.,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
ALSO,
A LARGE STOC

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Drafts Received for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au8-6m

CONVERSION
U. S. Five-Twenty BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of converting them, if they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4⅞ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to EQUITABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are NOW OFFERING for, in, resting from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.
se13:x3

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
☞ Col ections made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and Sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.
☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 22, 1871.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	114¾	115
5-20—1862	115	115
" 1864	114¼	114¾
" 1865	115¼	115¾
" 1865 new	113½	113¾
" 1867	113½	113¾
1868	114¼	114¾
10-40	111¾	111¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	92¾	92¾
Do Scrip	87¾	88
Erie	30¾	30¾
Reading	102¾	103⅛
Lake Shore	106¾	106¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	120	119¾
Rock Island	109¾	109¾
Chicago & N W	68¾	68¾
Do. Preferred	90	90¾
Fort Wayne	81¾	82
Do. Preferred	81	81
Wabash	61¾	61¾
Do. Preferred	80	80
Ohio & Mississippi	42¾	42¾
Pacific Mail	50¾	51⅛
West. Union Telegraph	86¾	86¾
Adams Express	65½	65¾
U. S. Express	56	56
Wells, Fargo & Co	51¾	51¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	61⅝	61¾
Camden & Amboy	124	124¼
Lehigh Valley R. R	62⅝	62⅝
Lehigh Navigation	56¼	56¼
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R	50¾	50¾
Reading R. R	56¾	56¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30	103¾	103¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113¾
U. S. 6s 1881	115	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	113¾
U. S. 5-20s Mar. & S. '65	115¼	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	113¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	115¼	U. P. R. R.	90¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	115¾	C. P. R. R.	104¾
U. S. 10-40s	111¾	Carolina	104¾

—The New York *Herald*, referring to the way the gold clique got around the usury laws in letting gold at high rates, says: "The leaders hit upon the novel expedient of selling the gold "cash," and buying it back at a discount to be "regularized." As this operation is in every way legitimate, the gold clique have completely circumvented the grand jury, and can dictate such terms as they please for the use of their gold from day to day. The idea was borrowed from the stock market, where it was employed a year or so ago to avoid the operation of the usury law. It allows of the exaction of a very reasonable difference between "cash" and "regular," and leaves the gold just as much in the possession of the clique as under the usual system of loans. We have often alluded to the many curious features in the present struggle between the two great cliques in the gold market, but none of them perhaps equals the interest of this one. When the "bear" clique induced Mr. Boutwell to sell four millions of gold and then stirred up the grand jury on the usury question, it was thought by the street that the "bulls" had been dealt a most damaging blow. But the genius and generalship shown in this latest strategy of the "bulls" are transcendent.

—The Chicago *Tribune* referring to the wheat market says: The continued weakness in Liverpool, as contrasted with the reiterated reports that the European crops are disastrously injured, is certainly a decided anomaly, which is suggestive of a "colored passion in defence" somewhere; but it should be remembered that Liverpool has already experienced a sharp advance from that cause, and the present weakness may be only a legitimate reaction from recent buoyancy. That the feeling among local operators is decidedly favorable to a further advance, is shown in the fact that wheat sells for just as much with the sellers' option to deliver any time before New Year's day, as for delivery now.

The amount of grain in store at Chicago on Monday morning last compares with one week preceding as follows:

	Sept. 18, 1871.	Sept. 11, 1871.
Wheat, bush	1,420,953	1,385,755
Corn, bush	1,296,000	1,297,276
Oats, bush	1,314,556	1,140,327
Rye, bush	261,252	283,994
Barley, bush	624,739	384,913

NEW YORK, September 22, 1871.

Gold opened at 114¾, but declined to 113¾, and then advanced to 114¾ on purchases by the leading German bankers and closing of the whole, the closing rate was 114¾. Loan rates for carrying opened at five per cent, and advanced to seven per cent., and gold then fell to two per cent. Clearances seventy-five millions. Secretary Boutwell was in the city to-day. It is possible he will do all he can to keep gold down and make money easy. Of six millions sold at auction to-day by Treasurer, $5,438,000 was paid for to-day, payments having been made chiefly in legal tenders; only about $250,000 in national bank notes were received in payments, and in Government drafts. Gold was early in the day in sympathy with gold, but toward the close were firm and a fraction higher. Stocks were firm. Prime rates for the second call became weak, and fell from 6 to 5 per cent. Lake Shore, leading the decline, and selling down to 106¾. Toward the close the market was firm and rallied to about the opening prices. The heaviest declines were in Lake Shore and Western Union. Galon, Pacific Mail and Union Pacific. Market closed strong, except Western Union, which was strong and active. The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company for the week ending September 16, were $27,582, against $14,596 for the corresponding week in August. The above return is at the rate of $720,000 annually. The money market was active during the afternoon and transactions on call among stock brokers were mostly at per cent. Towards three o'clock the demand was all supplied, and before the banks closed money was loaned at 6 per cent. on stock collaterals. State bonds dull; prices nominal.

Sterling exchange 108½.

Government Coupons of 1881, 113¾; 5-2 s of '62, 115; do '64, 115; do '65, 115¾; do new 115¾; do '67, 113¾; do '68, 114; 10-40's, 111¾; currency 6s, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 96; Tennessee old, 75¾; do new, 77; Virginia new, 69; do old, 68¾; North Carolina old, 40¾; do new, 29.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 86¾; Quicksilver, 15¾; Mariposa, 15¾; do preferred, 35; Adams Express, 64¾; Wells Fargo 56, 51; American Merchants' Union Express, 24; Canton Co., 58¾; Pacific Mail, 51; N. Y. Central, 92¾; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 86; Harlem, 127; do preferred, 135; Reading, 102¾; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 119¾; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 109¾; New Jersey Central, 110; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 61¾; do preferred, 80; Fort Wayne, 82; Terre Haute, 26. do preferred, 60; Chicago & Alton 118; preferred, 123; Ohio & Mississippi, 42¾; C. C. C. & I., 99¾; Del. & Hud. Canal, 120¾; Illinois Central, 134; Union Pacific, 37½; Central Pacific bonds, 80¾; Union Pacific bonds, 80¾.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 22, 4:30 P. M.—There is a strong demand at the Bank of England for account and at the new rate of 3 per cent. Consols for account, 92¾; 5-20s, 92, 93¾; do new, 93½; do 10-40s, 92, 92¾.

PARIS, September 22—Rentes 66f 25c. The bullion in the Bank of France increased 875,000f.

LIVERPOOL, September 22—Cotton heavy, middling uplands 9¾d; sales 12,000; speculation and export 2,000; stock 570,000; receipts from Mobile, cause of dullness in Chester less favorable. Messrs. Rumpf & Co. for the cotton market. Mess pork 90s. Bacon 38s. prime western; prime lard 60s 3d. Bacon 38s. prime western; prime lard 60s 3d. Refined dull; holders ask higher prices, refusing to sell at less than 24¾c; no sales. No purchases sold.

3:30 P. M.—Market firm at 24¾c for refined; sales at this price to-day for September contracts. Crude unchanged at 14¼c.

LIVERPOOL, September 22, 11:15 A. M.—Market quiet at 24.25@4.30.

TITUSVILLE, September 22, 11:25 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; P. T. Pipe $4.50. Church Run held at $4.65.

OIL CITY, September 22, 11:45 A. M.—Market quiet, but firm; few transactions; Oil City held at $5; Lower Creek, offering $4.80; sellers freezing for higher prices.

BRADFORD, September 22, 11:25 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; $4.75@4.80.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, September 22, 11:25 A. M.—Market quiet; $4.75 offered; $4.80 asked; sales of 4 cars 46 gravity $4.80.

PARKERS, September 22, 12 M.—Market quiet and dull; prices unchanged; no sales.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 22, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—No 2 spring ⅛@¼c lower; closed $1.16, cash; $1.16¾ for October. Unchanged this afternoon.

CORN—No 2 mixed ¼c lower; closed 48@48¼c. Unchanged this afternoon.

OATS—No 2 weak; closed 38¾c.

RYE—No 2 weaker; closed dull.

BARLEY—No 2 weak at 65¾c.

PORK—Unchanged; 9c.

MESS PORK—Fairly active; closed $12.75@12.87 for September.

LARD—9c.

BACON—Shoulders 6c, loose.

HOGS—Firm; 5@10c higher; $4.30@4.60.

CATTLE—Quiet at $3@5.30.

FREIGHTS—Quiet.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 6,000; shipments, 5,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Cotton dull and declined; middling upland at 19½c. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine western and State $5.00@5.30; common to good extra $5.35@5.60; good to choice $5.65@7; white western extra $7.05@7.75; Ohio extra $5.90@7.35; St. Louis $5.90@6.75. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Whisky firmer at 90c. Wheat dull and declined; spring No 2 $1.40@1.47; winter red western $1.53@1.56; amber western $1.56@1.60; white western $1.65@1.67; choice No 1 spring to arrive $1.52. Rye dull and unchanged. Western 88¼c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn dull; western mixed in store at 72c; afloat 72½@73c; yellow 74½c. Oats firmer; western and Ohio 50@52c. Hay and hops firm. Coffee firm; Rio 14¾@17¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@10c; prime 10¼@10¾c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice 8¾@9¼c. Crude petroleum 14½c; refined 24½c. Pork: demand good at full prices; mess $10.50; prime pork $10@10.25, prime mess $10@10.50; January $14.25@14.35. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles firm; Hereford's 8¾c; long clear 9c. Lard firmer; No 1 to steam 9¼@9¼c; kettle dried 9¾c; October to February 9¾@9¾c. Butter steady; western 16@20c; State 15@30c. Cheese firm, at 11@13½c.

LATEST—Flour dull; $5.30@5.40 for shipping extras; $5.45@5.60 for straight old Ohio; $5.65@5.75 for amber Michigan. $1.56@1.60. Rye lower, 88c. Corn unsettled; good speculative demand; western mixed at 72¾@73c; yellow at 73¾@73¾c. Pork firm; September $13.62. Lard firmer; kettle dried 9¾@10c. Eggs firm, at 23@26c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Beeves number 850 to-day and 8,300 for the week. The market was fairly active, all selling at a shade advance, or 10@12½c for 6¢ cwt Virginia to 15¢ cwt Kentucky; extras 15½c. Sheep count 5,000 to day and 26,000 for the week; demand fair and prices unchanged, one car of the Ohio sold at 6c. Hogs excited, with only 1,900 to-day and 22,000 for the week; prices unsettled, but not below 7c and up to 7½c for pigs; the supply falls much below the demand.

ALBANY, September 22.—The cattle market opened with light receipts, but an excess of 1,122 over last week. The average quality is much better. Prices declined ¼c at opening, and under concessions of ¼c was made to close sales. The highest price paid was 7c for a lot nearly up to Christmas stock. Another lot brought 6½c. Buffalo cattle City and Sheep and lambs; marked falling off in receipts. Prices ranged from 6¼@7c for lambs and 5¾@6¾c for sheep. Hogs; receipts 170 cars. Prices ranged at 4¼@5c.

BUFFALO, September 22.—Cattle: receipts 1,623, making 9,544 or 952 cars against 435 same time last week and 1,000 the first week in; eastward in first bands; no sales. Sheep and lambs; receipts 1,256; the market closed quiet and steady for sheep, the scarce; 400 in firm with sales of 233 Canada lambs, 79 pounds at 6¼c; 199 Michigan sheep, 81 pounds, $4.60. Hogs: receipts 3,176; market active and higher with all offerings selling, closing firm with sales of 1,050 at $4.50@5.12½ for common to choice.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The dry goods market continues active and firm for all staple cottons, and woolens too, although of latter some fancy or perishable styles have been selling at some concession in order to make room. We quote heavy brown sheetings firm at 15½c for best makes, and 14c for brown drills; 13c for Star sheetings; 16c for Lonsdale; Indian Head: 30c for Lacoma 9-4; 32½c for 10-4, and 35½c for 11-4 brown sheetings; 17c for Pilling & Smith's bleached drills; 17½c for Langdon Gold brand; 28c for Cordis A C E; 16¼c for Fruit of the Loom; 15½c for Wamsutta; 15c for Lonsdale; 22c for Nashua XX brown and 23c for bleached. Arnold's prints are advancing to 15c; Allen's to 14½c, and standard fancy brands are steady and firm at 13½c. Most of Merrimac robes are selling at a job at 38½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 22.—Cotton steady; low middling 19c. Flour firm. Wheat scarce and firm; red $1.42@1.44; white $1.45@1.50. Oats steady at 38@40c. Rye active and advancing; $1.05@1.08. Barley dull and easy. Corn unchanged. Lumber 4:00 firm at 85@90c. Lard oil active and advanced; 100@85c. Eggs scarce and firm at 20c. Butter firm at 18@20c. Cheese firm at 11½@12c. Pork dull and declined; $12.75 asked. Lard firm but in fair demand at 9c; sales of 200 tcs at 9c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6¾c; sides 6¾@7c; no sales. Bacon quiet and a shade easier; sales of shoulders at 7½c, a decline; sides 8½c; held at 7½@8½c. Hogs firm at $4.25@5. Cattle steady; prime $4.25@5.40; extra $4.75. Whisky firm at 90c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 22.—Tobacco very strong and active; sales 91 hhds logs at $5.70@10; low to good $3@5.60; leaf $6@15. Bagging firm. Cotton quiet and lower; middling 19½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; Gem Grannel fair and prices very firm for all kinds; quotations unchanged. Provisions very firm and tending upward; sellers are holding at yesterday's prices. Whisky steady at 91c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 22.—Wheat steady; No. 2 white Wabash $1.43; No. 2 do. $1.37; No. 1 Michigan $1.38; No. 1 red $1.38; No. 2 do. $1.33½; rejected red, $1.16. Corn a shade better; high mixed 50c; low do. 49½c; yellow, 50c; Michigan, 50c; no grade, 54c. Oats steady; No. 1, 38c; No. 2, 36c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; State and western red $1.47@1.50. Rye scarce and firm at 85c. Corn firmer; yellow 76@76½c; western 73@74c. Oats steady; white 50@53c; mixed 48@49c. Provisions better feeling and more active. Lard firmer at 9¾c. Whisky firm at 90c.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, September 22.—Cotton easy at 18@18½c.

MOBILE, September 22.—Cotton firm at 19½c.

GALVESTON, September 22.—Cotton dull; good ordinary at 18½c.

MEMPHIS, September 22.—Cotton held at 19c.

NASHVILLE, September 21.—Cotton quiet, low middling 18c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 22.—Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 red $1.36; No. 2, $1.33. Corn dull. Oats dull and unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 22.—Wheat active and advanced; extra $1.45; No. 1 white $1.44; amber $1.38. Corn firm at 56c. Oats firm.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 22.—5 cars metal, Lindsay & McC. 1 do do, Graff, B & Co; 2 do do, Lewis B & D; 1 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 50 bbls flour, Reis & Bro; 1 do do, Rahm & Raiva & R; 3 bbls egg, A C Copeland; 30 tubs, Joe Craig; 3 bbls eggs, Tarbox Butter. E Essenwine & Lauffer; 400 C L Block; 2 do F Sensenfer; 6 do do, J Heck; 7 do do, F Gilbert; 17 do do, H Lentz; 2 bbls onions, 11 do apples, Heinbach Bro; 196 sks potatoes, Clark Wilson & Co; cars staves, H Hosemyer; 2 do do, C Lutz; 4 do Josiah Lewis Oliver & P; 1 do Reed, J K Rankin; 1 do do J H Holmes; 2 bgs malt, Smith & Co; 1 car lumber, John Nanz; 70 bbls malt, P Gerst; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 car staves, R Armstrong; 1 do do, B Semple; 1 car flaxseed, Thompson & L; 12 bbls bolens, John Herbert.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH, September 22.—Gormley, Sent. & Co—1 car lumber, A S Wilson; 1 do do, Benter & Miller; 2 do do, Dunbar & Co; 1 do do, J McMaster; 2 do do, S Wilson; 107 bbls onions, J B Campbell; 43 do do, Bricker & Co; 2 cars metal, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Fay & Co; 1 car lumber, Nicodemus & Co; 16 bbls apples, J J Pettit & Co; 14 pkgs cigars, T C Jenkins & Bro; 6 do do, Heed & Sr; 105 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 1 do do, W L Miller; 4 bbls quinces, H Rea Jr; 8 kgs lard, Vanfossen & S; 2 do do, H Riddle. Son & Co; 2 cars stone, J S Negley; 100 bbls flour, Hartstal & Son; 161 do do, W Hutchinson; 9 bbls apples, H J McCracken; 25 bbls flour, J C Fahrig; 1 do lumber, G A Woods; 60 cases matches, J D Thomson; 25 cases matches, J Anderson Bro; 20 bbls apples, Hinkle; 1 car lumber, Dorrington Bros; 1 car barley, Hitchcock McC & Co; 30 bgs middlings, McInerny & Hood; 1 car coal, A Hill & Co; 50 bbls flour, J W Porter; 1 car oats, W C Copeland; 7 hhds tobacco, Martin Hyle; 2 do do, Henry Dallinger; 2 bbl tobacco, Schoenbrod & Co; 1 do do, J C Herron; 160 tcs lard, 5 do beef, F Sellers & Co; 4 hhds shoulders, E H Myers & Co; 2 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do do, Hoffstott; 150 bxs cheese, Jenkins; 25 bbls linseed oil; 5 do do tapin, R L Johnstock & Co; 2 do do, J do oil, M A Jones; 70 bbls lye, Shiptons & Wallace; 10 bbls lard oil, E H Myers & Co; 25 bbls lt wines, Fogerty & Co; 1 car hay, W J Meade; 100 bbls G H Ander on & Co; 24 bbls pears, Jas O'Brien.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, September 22.—Thos Hamilton & Co—1 car lumber, J Reidenbaker; 1 bbls do, J Hespenhide; 50 bxs c fruit, H H Hagen; 25 do do, W Ralston; 10 qrs coffee, H Clark; 25 bxs c fruit, Reid & Mendenhall; 10 do do, H Myers; 45 bbls s potatoes, F Owens; 6 bxs c goods, W J Steel Bro; 4 bxs shoes, E Myers; 10 do do, Russell & Erb; 8 do do dry goods, Spencer, J & Co; 2 do do, Erwin & Co; 2 do do, H H Myers & Co; 2 do do, Smith & N; 5 do do, C Gumbert.

Local—135 bbls sheet iron, Rogers & B; 50 bgs oats, Charles A Snyder; 2 bbls eggs, 1 kgs butter, J Gastendorf; 18 bgs potatoes, 1 bbl eggs, Speal & Glenn; 1 box butter, Schwarberg & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 22.—2 cars metal, Byers, McCullough & Co; 3 do do, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do do, Graff, B & Co; 2 do do, H Woodsides; 12 sks flour, J Aaferlehide; 1 bx butter, 41 bbls eggs, R Moffet; 1 rells leather, Seibert & Betz; 24 bbls lard, 10 pails, 4 bbls tallow, J Calberg; 13 sks potatoes, Mrs Smith; 1 bbl lard oil, 1 keg liquor, A Allemendinger; 5 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 3 crates grapes, 30 do honey, J M Beale; 5 kegs butter, J O'Donnell; 3 bbls eggs, J Mohaltter; F H Heuseman; 4 pkgs do, J O'Donnell; 3 bbls cider, D L Clarke; 15 rolls leather, W Bahme; 1 car lime, Henderson Bros; 150 bbls ref oil, Dodson & B.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, September 22.—29 bbls rye flour, Segmiller & Voskamp; 1 bbl flour, 2 do potatoes, 8 George & Co; 10 bbl crackers, Kramer & V; 7 bales hay, 30 bdls s boards, A S Carlisle; 7 do do, R H Conway; 21 bdls paper, Godfrey & C; lot handles, R D Clark & Co; 29 sks wheat, 1 bbl tallow, McCracken Bro; 6 pkgs butter, 32 sks oats, 48 bales hay, J B Holley; 25 buckets grapes, 1 bx quinces, Voigt M & Co; 16 pkgs marketing, Arrison & Co; 14 pkgs butter, 6 coops chickens, W E Jchen; 7 bxs butter, 3 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs quinces, 3 buckets grapes, Illeg & Hill; 5 bbls whisky, O S Carlisle; 3 cases grapes, 3 bbls quinces, W J Steel & Son; 4 bbls crackers, John Porterfield.

RIVER NEWS.

The river has undergone little or no change since the date of our last report. The weather continues clear and pleasant—another sharp frost on Thursday night.

Capts. C. L. Brennan and Dan Moore are in Cincinnati.

Capt. John A. Williamson has sold cut his interest in the Emperor to Capt. G. W. Thompson. This makes Capt. T. the sole owner.

The S. S. Merrill will load at St. Louis for New Orleans.

The cargo of the Fontenelle, which boat snagged and sunk in the Missouri River some time since but was raised the other day, is said to be ruined. It consisted mainly of grain. On her arrival at St. Louis she will go on the docks.

Capt. John Greenough, an old Pittsburher, is in command of the Mary McDonald.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Thursday: The officers of the Mountain Boy give information of a melancholy tragedy that happened at Portsmouth, Tuesday at 11 o'clock, on the wharf near where the Kate Henderson was lying. A party of young men were in the vicinity, some or all of them under the influence of liquor, and were apparently in a fight. One of them, whether by accident or design, one of them, about 18 or 20 years old, struck the son of Capt. Jack MacAlister, of the Mountain Boy, on the neck with a piece of iron. Young MacAlister immediately drew a pistol and shot him dead, the ball entering the left temple, passing through the body, and coming out of the small of the back. The Mountain Boy left Portsmouth at 12 o'clock. A part of the party had been arrested, but young MacAlister, who is of about the same age as the young man killed, was still at large but would be arrested.

—We suggest to the gentlemen who may attend the meeting of steamboatmen, to-morrow morning, that it would be prudent to enlarge the scope of action sufficiently to appoint a committee, whose duty it shall be to ascertain whether the Newport Bridge Company has complied with the requirements of Congress and the U. S. Civil Engineers, so far, in the construction of the bridge. A gentleman who frequently has occasion to run a line of stone is the two piers that support the main channel span informs us that the pier next the Cincinnati shore contains not less by a foot less than the pier out in the river. This would make a difference of about twelve feet in the width of the two channel spans, which may be observed from the Suspension Bridge, or even from the city wharf. Either one end of the river pier is not built as wide as the other end is higher, which is not likely. Look to it in time, and save trouble hereafter. —Cin. *Gazette*.

—The commercial column of Tuesday's St. Louis *Democrat* contains the following: There is a well-known rock in the river at this city upon which two careless, but licensed pilots have lately wrecked two fine steamers—the Kyle and Julia. Government insists that no pilots must be licensed, but provides no recourse to owners of valuable steamers lost by the careless ness, ignorance, drunkenness or incompetency, or personal spite of these individuals. And there is commerce burdened. What is the remedy? Let the owners of boat owners suggest one.

—The dimensions of the two new steamboats which Captain John N. Bofinger is about to contract for at St. Louis will be as follows: Length 290 feet, beam 55 feet, depth of hold 9 feet. They will have two cylinders each, which will be 9 feet stroke by 21 inches in diameter. As soon as the ice leaves, the writers conclude to pass stern-wheel boats of this capacity the contract will be closed. The boats will not be of the large "palace" but regular stern-wheelers on the high pressure plan.

—We clip the following from the Sioux City *Journal* of 17th: The Katie P. Kountz has not yet arrived. The river has risen a trifle during the last few weeks. The Silver Lake, Capt. Grant Marsh, cleared yesterday for Crow Creek, taking a cargo of about 200 tons. The Flirt, Capt. G. P. Hart, will clear to-day for Fort Rice. She will take a good cargo of Government goods, and seventy-two recruits for the Twenty-second Infantry, who are now at the Shreveport Southwestern, of the Illinois Central Railroad, September 22.—100 bbls flour, 4 cars bulk corn, Shumaker & Co; 353 sks wheat, Marrion B; 1 do do, Gilmore & Co; 15 bbls onions, H T McCracken; 20 sks wool, Wm Barker Jr & Co; 2 cars hay, O H Allerton; 1 car lumber, Dandy Walker; 2 cars bulk oats, Dorrington Bros; 1 car barley, Hitchcock McC & Co; 30 bgs middlings, McInerny & Hood; 1 car coal, A Hill & Co; 50 bbls flour, J W Porter; 1 car oats, W C Copeland; 7 hhds tobacco, Martin Hyle; 2 do do, Henry Dallinger; 2 bbl tobacco, Schoenbrod & Co; 1 do do, J C Herron; 160 tcs lard, 5 do beef, F Sellers & Co; 4 hhds shoulders, E H Myers & Co; 2 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do do, Hoffstott; 150 bxs cheese, Jenkins; 25 bbls linseed oil; 5 do do tapin, R L Johnstock & Co; 2 do do, J do oil, M A Jones; 70 bbls lye, Shiptons & Wallace; 10 bbls lard oil, E H Myers & Co; 25 bbls lt wines, Fogerty & Co; 1 car hay, W J Meade; 100 bbls G H Ander on & Co; 24 bbls pears, Jas O'Brien.

STEAM PUMPS.
John M. Cooper,
No. 882 PENN STREET.
jy12

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ PITTSBURGH HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 264 PENN ST. Dr. AUGUSTUS SELBS, long and well known as the acting physician and manager of Dr. William Boller Hoffman's business of surgery, takes this opportunity to inform the public and his patients that he has opened the above institute for the treatment and cure of all special and nervous diseases. A most successful practice for eighteen years is sufficient guarantee to the afflicted that every attention given to spermatorrhœa or Nervous debility which is permanently cured. The effect of mercury eradicated. Long standing constitutional diseases of every name cured. Ladies in delicate health will receive particular attention. Dr. Selbs gives particular attention to female complaints. Send for the Doctor's pamphlet, a treatment in plain language, on venereal diseases; sent by mail to any address. All old patients who desire to consult the Doctor are requested to call, as no further charge will be made for consultation. Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M.

☞ JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.—These invaluable Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions from whatever cause, and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they are truly a medicine when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free. ALL WRITING for PRIVATE INFORMATION should be addressed to JOB MOSES, 482 Broadway, New York. Observe that the name of "Job Moses" on each package, or all are spurious. Thousands testify to the virtues of these pills. Do not be imposed upon by the many worthless counterfeits to make greater profits.

☞ N.B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, one Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 482 Broadway, New York, will insure a bottle of the genuine, containing Fifty Pills, to return mail, securely sealed from any knowledge of its contents. jy8-tTh&S-1y

☞ LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."
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We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties manufacturing spurious counterfeits.
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Agents, New York.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. It is true and reliable. It contains no lead, nitrate of silver or bismuth, or any poisonous ingredient to sicken one time—*Does not contain Lead nor any Nitrate of Silver to poison the brain*—but invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Factory No. 81 Barclay st., N. Y. Applied at the Wigwam. jy8-eod&w1y

☞ MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!—Have you the blues? Is the future dark? Do you mourn? Are you sad? Do you shun the gaze of your fellowmen? Do you wish you were dead? Do you imagine your self disliked by those who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. Information sought and depilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. se22-d&w7

☞ ON MARRIAGE.—Essays for Young Men on the great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE, and ruin the happiness of thousands—with sure means of relief, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. se22-d&w7

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ORDINANCES.

ALLEGHENY.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the issue of City Park Bonds. Second issue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Controller be, and hereby is authorized and empowered to have bonds prepared to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) of the denomination of $1,000 and to be designated "City Park Bonds, second issue;" said bonds to be signed by the Mayor, and Treasurer, and countersigned by the Controller, and to have coupons attached bearing interest at the rate of seven *per centum* per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of April and October, at the office of the Treasurer of said city.

SEC. 2. That said bonds shall mature verily in sums not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, on sums not exceeding one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight; said bonds shall be issued agreeably to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act supplementary to an act, entitled an act, authorizing and providing powers and means, for the conversion of common grounds, of the city of Allegheny, into public Parks, approved the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1867.

SEC. 3. That the faith, credit and corporate property of the city of Allegheny, be and the same is hereby pledged for the redemption of said bonds at maturity, with the interest accruing thereon.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 14th day of August, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
HUGH McNEILL,
President pro tem of Common Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. se21

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Red Oak alley, between Perry and Green streets.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Red Oak alley, as a one sod, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
HUGH McNEILL,
President pro tem of Common Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. se21

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Curbing of Eagle alley, from third street to Long alley.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Curbing of Eagle alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JAMES McBRIER,

HOME NEWS.

Arm Broken.—A little girl named Eliza Young, aged six years, was playing about the yard of the First Ward School, Allegheny, on Thursday forenoon, when she fell, in some manner, breaking her arm. She was taken to her home and the injured member properly cared for.

An Exhibition of the Babcock Fire Extinguisher will take place this Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, on the vacant lot opposite the Park, corner of Irwin avenue and Beech street, Allegheny. The attendance of all is requested to witness the above. Geo. T. Carter & Co., are General Agents, 67 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Bain, Each Other's Bane.—Mary Bain and John, her husband, do not live happy at their home on Fourteenth street. Only a day or two ago, if John's statement be true, while they were sitting at their dinner, Mary hurled his cup and plate at his head. It did not break his head, but the dishes were badly damaged. Mrs. Bain alleges that John knocked her down and dragged her by the hair, etc. Alderman O'Donnell has held both parties for a hearing, when the facts of the case will be more fully developed.

Suit for Slander.

Henry Schafer is greatly aggrieved at the conduct of Michael Geyser in circulating on divers occasion, a base slander reflecting upon the chastity of Mrs. Schafer. He manifests his resentment in a suit for slander against Schafer yesterday. The accused gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at Court.

Sixth Ward Night Schools.

The present session of the night schools of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, promises to be the most successful of any that have preceded it. Already, the first week, the attendance has averaged over one hundred and forty, and there is expectation of a large addition during the coming week. Professor Eaton and some of his best assistants have charge of the schools, and they, as well as the directors, hope that much good may be done for those who cannot attend day school. All persons male or female are urged to prompt and constant attendance during the short time allowed for the evening sessions.

A Despicable Swindler.

We learn that a family of Germans on their way from St. Louis to New York were swindled out of their baggage at the Union Depot by a man who gave his name as Synder. Snyder kindly volunteered to purchase their tickets and get their baggage checked. They gave him their money and he did as he agreed, handing them the check for one check, which they supposed was enough for their goods. As soon as they had started the train, which was the one box checked by him, he secured a wagon and took the remaining goods to parts unknown, leaving the family to be returned to this city and an information will likely be made to-day against Snyder.

Letters Held for Postage.

Auberzer, Miss Maggie, Allegheny City, Pa., 3c.
Bishops & Bros., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Boyle, Patrick, Wheatland, Pa., 3c.
Boland, Andrew, Pittsburgh, Pa., 3c.
Bonhouse, Henri, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c.
Bothel, Miss L. J., Creekside, P. O., Pa., 3c.
Chambers & Kean, Louisville, Ky., 3c.
Evans George, Reedsburg, Pa., 3c.
Hoffheuner, Henry, Wilksbarre, Pa. 3c.
Horan, M., Birmingham, Pa., 3c.
Lukens, A. W., New York, 3c.
McCune, E., Lockport, Westmoreland, Pa., 3c.
McElroy, G. B., Adrian, Michigan, 3c.
M'Keever, Henry, Frasburg, Md., 3c.
Nook, Frederick, Oconomowoc, Wis., 3c.
Principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., 3c.
Smyth, D. W., Buckman, Pa., 3c.

Shoving the Queer.

A few days ago Daniel Finnegan was, upon complaint of Abraham Van Uiler, who keeps a second-hand store on Penn street, committed for a hearing by Commissioner Gamble on a charge of passing counterfeit money, since which time others have attempted the same game on Mr. Van Uiler. A few evenings ago a young man tried to pass a counterfeit X on him which he refused to accept, and night before last another man offered a similar bill in payment for goods. Mr. V. took hold of the man and remarked that he had stood this game long enough. The young man, at this broke from his grasp and ran followed by Van Uiler to Mulberry alley, when the fugitive struck his pursuer with a paving stone, after which he abandoned the chase.

Accidental Shooting.

Thomas Barrett, a puddler, in the employ of Lloyd & Black, received a severe injury about eight o'clock Thursday evening, under the following circumstance: He was in a saloon at the corner of Tunnel street and Fifty-first avenue with a party of his companions, all of whom were sober. A friendly scuffle took place between him and one of his friends, in the course of which a revolver in Barrett's pocket was discharged. The revolver was in the pocket upside down and the bullet passed upward and struck Barrett in the side, just above the hip. By some means the ball took an angle before reaching the spine and lodged in the muscles of the back, else it must have proved fatal. The injured man was removed to his boarding house on Second avenue and waited upon by Dr. Umbstetter, who states that while his injuries are serious, they will not likely prove fatal.

Runaway Accident.

Yesterday afternoon as Mrs. Dunseath, wife of W. G. Dunseath, the well known jeweler, was driving a buggy up Federal street, Allegheny, accompanied by two children, one an infant and the other a boy of six or seven years, their horse frightened and ran away. By some means the horse got the bridle off his head, and hence it was impossible for the lady to control him. With commendable presence of mind, however, Mrs. D. clasped one of her children with each arm to prevent their falling out, and trusted to the horse to go at his will. He continued up Federal street, threading his way remarkably well among the throng of vehicles, to Peck's Run, when, in passing a wagon, the buggy was upset and the occupants all thrown violently to the ground. Strange to say, no one of them was hurt except the little boy, who sustained slight injuries about the face. The buggy was badly broken.

Explosion of Gas.

On Thursday evening an explosion occurred at the residence of Mr. J. C. McKelvy, a one-story frame house, at the corner of Penn and Mary streets, East Liberty. At about five o'clock in the evening, one of the employees of the Gas Company traced a strong smell of gas, and taking a light with him, proceeded to investigate the matter and find out what was wrong. He went with his light into the cellar. No sooner had he done so than an explosion, and a loud report, occurred. The cellar was full of escaped gas, and the moment the flame came in contact with it, the gas ignited, with disastrous results.

The explosion was a very forcible one, and the house was considerably damaged, although, fortunately, no one was hurt. As the gas office it had been noticed that there was a large leak somewhere, and it has been traced to Mr. McKelvy's pipe. The investigation was made with the result recorded. Mr. McKelvy was told to make a bill of the damages done, and present it to the Gas Company.

Who is to Blame!

Yesterday an accident occurred at Brinton Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad whereby three men came very near being killed. The facts, as near as we could ascertain them, were as follows: Three men employed by Lockhart & Co., of this city, to sell and put up lightning rods, were on their way home and crossing the track at Brinton Station were struck by a locomotive going west, smashing their wagon and throwing the horses over on the other track. The horses no sooner lit on the track than an eastern bound train came humming along and again struck them, killing one of the horses and overturning the other to the side of the road. The men on the wagon when struck were thrown out and luckily for them did not fall on the track or the Coroner would have several more inquests to attend to. We understand there is a sharp curve at this station, which prevents persons who are crossing from seeing coming trains. We would not be better for the Railroad Company to station a flagman at this place and thereby prevent an accident that may occur. Ten times more than the wages of some trusty person?

Nilsson Coming.

The proposed second visit of Nilsson, to our city, has already created a great flutter in musical circles, and in all probability the fair Queen of Song will receive an ovation as enthusiastic and as expressive, as when she tripped so lightly last winter, for the first time over the boards at Old Dan Rice's. Sordid considerations of pecuniary character may perhaps have no weight at all in this matter, but still, we opine, her reception, on the occasion of her second visit will, not be rendered necessarily less cordial, from the fact that the attendant expense will be slightly less than formerly, as the tickets, save for the two front rows in each circle, which will be the old prices, have been placed at three dollars—a *slight* reduction. This, of course, includes reserved seats, to procure which, all applicants should be up and doing duty about Klebers on Monday morning early, for at eight o'clock precisely the sale will begin, to continue, as the auctioneers say, till all are sold. This will probably be the last opportunity our people will have to hear Miss Nilsson in concert, as the present tour will close in a couple of weeks, and she afterwards will appear only in opera. Those who will, attend her again—and who does not, that has felt the magical witchery of her vocalism—should make a note of these facts in relation to her second coming. Be on hand early at Kleber's on Monday morning and make arrangements to spend an hour or two Wednesday evening in Library Hall.

PITTSBURGH PUGILISM.

A Prize Fight on the Taple—To Come Off This Afternoon—Will the Police Attend to it?

We have reliable information to the effect that a prize fight, in accordance with the rules of the P. R., will come off "within five miles of Pittsburgh" this afternoon. The principals in the affair are two men that are employed in one of the glass works, in the Fourteenth ward, one of them being the fistic pugnast of Soho while the other is the pudic exponent of the manly art, at Goosetown. From our information we learn that the present battle has grown out of a difficulty occurring between the men about their work, at the factory, some time ago. Articles of agreement have already been drawn up and the amount of fifty dollars a side placed in the hands of a stakeholder. One of the parties has selected as seconds two widely known young men, while the other, we believe, has not yet secured his two friends. The hour for the encounter has been fixed for four o'clock, and the place will be determined at noon to-day. We are also informed that a policeman on the force is well aware of the fact that such an affair has been arranged, and, it is also hinted that he is going to "see it."

Now, we think that it is the duty of the Chief of Police or some one else in authority, to see that this affair is allowed to go no further. There is a law on this subject, which should be enforced. These men should not be permitted to brutalize themselves in this manner, and will not, if officers are detailed to watch their movements. The parties who are interested in the affair should also take cognizance of the fact that this is an offense punishable by both fine and imprisonment, and we feel sure that offenders of this character would have the full penalty of the law imposed upon them, in an Allegheny county Court of Justice.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

REV. JOHN A. GRAY, is in the city. His trial will come off in Christ Church on Tuesday of next week.

REV. J. J. MCILLYAR, having returned from the tour as a Knight Templar in Europe, will occupy his pulpit in the Asbury M. E. Chapel to-morrow.

REV. LAFAYETTE MARKS, of Wilmington, Del., will not make his mark at the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, as he has declined the call.

SOME one, after enjoying the excellent sermon last Sunday week, at the Presbyterian Church in Manchester, dropped in the money bag a two dollar counterfeit note.

THE dedication of St. Malachi's church, in Mono'gahela borough, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, will take place on Sunday to-morrow September 24th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AT a late congregational meeting of the Fifth United Presbyterian Church, (Rev. S. R. Dickson, D.D., pastor), the salary of the pastor was raised $600. This was a fitting compliment to a worthy and deserving minister.

REV. B. F. BROOKE, Pastor of Christ Episcopal church, Allegheny, has been presented with a handsome silk gown and surplice, made up in English style and brought from England as a present by the donor named by one of his parishioners, Mr. Jehu Haworth.

REV. DR BRECKENRIDGE, the distinguished Presbyterian divine of Kentucky, who is reported to be dying of consumption, has many warm personal friends in this community, to whom his demise would be a cause of general sorrow.

REV. ALANSON WILCOX, of Worcester, Massachusetts, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Disciple's Congregation, worshipping in Christian Hall, Fifth ward, Allegheny, and has entered upon his duties with fine prospects of success.

"QUARTERLY MEETING" services will be held in the Pennsylvania avenue M. E. Church to-morrow. There will be preaching in the church this evening by a Presiding Elder, and A. Bassó of Mt. Sinai Hospital the Presiding Elder will conduct the exercises to-morrow evening.

REV. A. M. MILLIGAN, will preach under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Mission to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, at seven and a half o'clock, in the Moorhead Public School House, Granville street, near Wylie avenue. A collection will be taken up for the benefit of the mission.

A CONVENTION for the transaction of Missionary business, will be held in the Lecture room of the First Christian Church, corner of Arch street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City, commencing Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 2 P. M. Delegates from the different churches of the Disciples in the State will be in attendance; also Prof. C. L. Loos, of Bethany College, West Virginia, who will deliver a missionary address.

THE Rev. Joseph King, pastor tue First Christian Church, corner of Arch (late Beaver) street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, will continue to-day evening his series of Sunday evening lectures on the *distinctive views* of the religious denomination known as the "Disciples." The subject will be "Faith, and how it can be effected," will be the special theme to-morrow evening. The lectures are proving quite interesting as well as instructive.

THE inauguration of Dr. Cooper as President of the U. P. Theological Seminary, will take place in the First United Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, on Tuesday evening, October 3d. This order of exercises will probably be observed:

1st. Prayer and singing.
2d. An Historical Address on the Allegheny Seminary, by Dr. J. R. Brown.
3d. Inauguration Ceremony, by the President of the Board, Dr. J. N. Dick.
4th. Inaugural Address, by Dr. Cooper.
5th. Singing and Benediction.

THE monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the rooms of the Association this (Saturday) evening at the usual hour. A very interesting meeting is expected, as besides the usual business, delegates from the recent State Convention at Erie will give a brief report of the incidents and proceedings on that occasion. The announcement that one of the choirs of the city churches will furnish music for these meetings ought to increase the attendance, as they always give us excellent selections. On this occasion the choir of the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, has kindly consented to be present and conduct the music. Seats are free to all who come, and the members of the Y. M. C. A. are glad to see strangers.

FOR some time past a general work of renovation and repairs has been going on in the Sunday School and Lecture Room of the Liberty street M. E. Church, corner of Liberty street and Fourth street, through which a complete change has been made in the appearance of the rooms, which is now as comfortable and cheerful and pretty as any in the city. To-morrow the reopening exercises will take place and an interesting occasion is anticipated. Rev. J. W. Loane, of Baltimore, will preach in the morning. In the afternoon, at the Sunday School, presided over by Mr. W. J. Jackson, addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. S. H. Nesbit, Rev. Dr. I. N. Baird, Rev. Dr. Davidson, Rev. W. H. Locke, Rev. J. W. Loane, and Prof. G. M. Alexander—all brief, and the exercises will be interspersed with singing. In the evening the exercises will be resumed, when Rev. Dr. Gardner, pastor of the church, will have the general superintendence throughout the day.

A ROGUISH SWINDLE.

Slight Mistake in a Name.

Yesterday Mr. Joseph Dilworth made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging Michael O'Hara and John Rogg with larceny. The proprietor alleged that Mr. O'Hara and the other defendant, Rogue, did "steal, take and carry away" a stack of hay from the premises of the said deponent at Shadyside. At the time of making the information a controversy arose between the prosecutor and his counsel as the orthography of Mr. Rogue's name. Mr. Dilworth insisted that it should be "Rogue," while the counsel contended for "Rong." The magistrate was finally thrown over to the side of the lawyer, and a warrant was accordingly issued for "Rong," notwithstanding the emphatic protestation of the prosecutor, who maintained that the orthography, under the circumstances, was decidedly bad.

In the meantime the man called Rong was brought before the magistrate, in company with Mr. O'Hara, who waived a hearing and entered bail for the appearance of both himself and Rong, who is his hired man, for trial. While the magistrate was preparing the bail bond for the signature of the defendants, the controversy was renewed in a quiet way, between the prosecutor and his lawyer, in regard to the spelling of the name, no one seeming to let the decision be given by the man himself, when he should affix his signature to the bail bond. After several spirited arguments, previous to the decision there was considerable excitement among the spectators as to who was right and who was wrong. Indeed, it is said that five or three individuals offered to bet oysters and mineral water on the result. When the document was ready for signing an interested crowd gathered about Mr. Rong, who, all unconscious of the actual state of things, seized a pen and wrote in a plain, John Handcock way, "John Sergfield."

The prosecutor looked at his counsel and exclaimed, "sold!" the counsel looked at the prosecutor and said, "undoubtedly."

We deem it proper to state, in regard to the charge of larceny, that Mr. O'Hara claims the hay belonged to him, and that the land on which the haystack stood is in dispute, there being an action of ejectment now pending. The matter will next be heard of in the Criminal Court, when no doubt both sides of the case will be fully heard.

BANK STOCK IN DISPUTE.

Interesting Question for the Courts—Can a Bank hold the Stock of a Debtor for Payment of a Debt?

Yesterday a Bill in Equity was filed in the Court of Common Pleas by B. F. Kennedy, Esq., attorney for Mr. Jacob Moegle, which raises a very interesting question in relation to the ownership of bank stock. It appears that the Sheriff was called in recently to distrain upon the effects of Mr. Henry Nestle, and, among other things, the official disposed of a number of shares of stock in the German Savings Bank of Allegheny. Mr. Jacob Moegle was the purchaser, but when he came to have the transfer made he found a difficulty in the way by the refusal of the officers of the bank to turn it over. They said that Nestle had a note with them which was unpaid, and as a settlement they had confiscated the stock, contending that they had a right to so proceed under their charter. Moegle having paid his money, felt determined to get the stock. Upon investigation it was found that the note was not due, and the time of which Nestle was a member. Proceedings in equity were accordingly entered against the bank, the defendants claiming that as the stock of Nestle was held individually, it could not be so summarily confiscated to settle the note of a third. When the matter will be next heard remains to be seen, and will be decided in a few week, as a summons has been issued calling upon the defendants to answer by the first Monday in October.

A FRIGHTFUL FALL.

An Almost Miraculous Escape from Death—A Man Falls Sixty-Seven Feet.

About half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, a painter, engaged in painting some new houses belonging to Mr. Bungay, on Federal street, opposite Hemlock street, Allegheny, met with a very serious accident, and one that we greatly wonder did not prove instantly fatal. The man, whose name is Albert McKean, was at the time of the accident employed in raising the swinging ladder, upon which the painters work, by means of a block and pulley. In order to do this he had gone up on the roof. In drawing up the rope he stepped backward, and, being near the edge, he unfortunately stepped too far, and off the roof, falling a distance of sixty-seven feet and alighting on a pile of scantlings. Strange to say, the only injury sustained was the shattering of the bone of his right ankle. In falling, he turned a summersault that would have done credit to the most skilful acrobat, landing on his feet. He was immediately picked up and carried into the office of Dr. H. B. Smith, near by, where his injuries were properly dressed, after which a carriage was procured, in which he was taken to his home at No. 75 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh. He suffers much pain from the injury, the bone being shattered in a terrible manner, and will probably be confined to his house for some time.

Mr. Trevor McClurg, of whose reputation as a portrait painter we need say nothing, has determined to devote his attention to artistic photography. He has hired the gallery over St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, where there is one of the finest north-lights imaginable. He has secured one of the best practical operators in the country, Mr. S. B. Robinson, late with Gutekunst, Wenderoth & Taylor, of Philadelphia, and he has purchased the finest combination lenses attainable. With these and his own long and practical experience in art, Mr. McClurg believes that he will be able to take better photographs and more perfect likenesses than any one else in the city. On Monday the pleasant, but not gorgeously upholstered, rooms, will be opened to the public, who will doubtless appreciate the artist's remark, when he said it was a good photograph gallery, and not a good parlor, he intended to have. We regard this as the beginning of a new era in photography in Pittsburgh.

Gentlemen, now is the time to adapt your appearance to the season's changes, and we know of no better place in the city where you can do this better than at Hespenheide & Co.'s, No. 59 Sixth street, near Penn avenue. If you want to be in style—if you want nobby clothing garments—if you want really good and substantial clothing—if you want your full money's worth, at Hespenheide & Co.'s, and you will certainly be supplied in a manner which will give you every satisfaction.

Every Person

Of moderate means, will have a splendid opportunity of investing to advantage on Tuesday next, when 250 lots of the late Brereton property will be offered at public sale. These lots are so eligible in every respect, that their rapid disposal is a foregone conclusion.

POLITICAL.

Political Meeting in Allegheny.

A very Council U. L. A., convened in the Hall on Water street, Tuesday evening, September 19th, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to mature plans for bringing out the full colored vote on the North Side at the approaching city primary and State elections. The proceedings were marked with great enthusiasm, and the Secretary and President were instructed to embody the sentiments of the League, in a brief address to the colored voters of this county. In accordance therewith, the subjoined brief address is presented for the thoughtful consideration of our enfranchised brethren.

Again you are called upon to exercise your great prerogative of freemen by voting for the noble men who have been chosen by the Republican party as the standard bearers of the victorious banner of *Liberty and Progress*. You have also to exercise your good judgment in helping to choose candidates at a primary election for city officers in Allegheny.

The boon for which our fathers prayed; the blessing without which our boasted freedom was but an empty word, *is now ours*, through and by the will of God and his great instrument, the Republican Party. Be watchful and friends! cherish this franchise. The man who fails to vote at every election is fearfully derelict in one of the most important duties of the good citizen. Let it not be said that the race, so lately enfranchised, has become unfaithful to the duties of citizenship. Be wise in your strength and prepare for action. Let it be that every man in your wards, townships and boroughs be registered; that his taxes are paid; that those who are physically disabled are provided with conveyances to reach the polls.

Brothers, remember that a mighty struggle, dormant, and hence the more powerful, is going on. Its battle field is the United States Congress. But the "finger that moves on the sinister plate of time, moves also on the souls of men." *Expect no miracles.* The God is on you. The champions of the friends of right are watching your development into a higher and better destiny. Then fear not. *Be prudent.* Be true to each other, to God, and to duty. Be true to each other, to God, and to duty. Be true to each other, to God, and to duty.